FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 086 *1 May 1980*

ARGENTINA

CLARIN Concerned Over New U.S. 'Global Activism' [29 Apr] B 1
Accord Reached With UK on Future Malvinas Talks B 2
Defense Minister Views Relations With USSR, Other Topics [CLARIN 27 Apr] B 2
Ex-Foreign Minister Compares Ties to U.S., USSR [LA NACION 26 Apr] B 3
Spanish Paper Interviews Balbin on Political Outlook [EL PAIS 12 Apr] B 4
Graffigna Returns From Official Visit to Spain B 5
Castro Madero Returns From Talks in Canada B 6
Martinez de Hoz To Lecture in United States B 6
Briefs: Agiculture Secretary Returns B 6

BOLIVIA

Details of Military, COB Agreement Reported C 1
Soviet Ambassador Offers Public Transportation Vehicles C 1
Briefs: New Weekly Magazine C 1

BRAZIL

JORNAL Assesses Fallout From Iran Raid, Vance Departure [29 Apr] D 1
President Decress 41.7 Percent Minimum Wage Increase D 1
Figueiredo Receives SELA Secretary Alzamora D 2
First Load of Soybean Oil Shipped to Soviet Union [JORNAL DO BRASIL 26 Apr] D 2
Briefs: Agreement With France D 2

CHILE

Communique Issued on 1 May Security Measures E 1
Cardinal Silva Cancels May Day Mass E 1
Denies Plot Charges E 1
Woman Suspect in Carabinero Killing Identified E 2
Merino Accuses Argentina of Territorial Violations E 2
Beagle Delegation Leaves for New Round of Talks E 3
Antarctic Overflights Set To Reassert Sovereignty E 4
Commentator Views Muskie's Political Past E 4

COLOMBIA

Students To Continue Occupation of Church F 1
Demands 'Absurd' F 1
Use of Force F 1
Cabinet Crisis Imminent in Wake of Resignations F 2
Government Minister Resigns F 2

VENEZUELA

Herrera Campins 'Concerned' About U.S.-Iran Situation L 1
No Ransom Paid to M-19 for Release of Ambassador L 1

MEXICO

Lopez Portillo Meets With Edward Kennedy M 1
EL DIA Notes Areas of U.S. 'Aggression' M 1
[Havana International]
Loading Problems Reduce Petroleum Shipments M 1

PANAMA

MATUTINO Praises Hostage Rescue Attempt [28 Apr] N 1
President Discusses Cuban Refugees, M-19 Meeting N 1
Minister Comments on Alleged M-19 Meeting N 2
PDP Leader Discusses Communist Plans for Country N 3
[CRITICA 25 Apr]

CENTRAL AMERICA

Guatemalan, Honduran, Salvadoran Leaders Reportedly Meet P 1
Majano Denies Meeting P 1

COSTA RICA

Nicaraguan Junta Member Meets President Carazo P 2
Carazo on Meeting P 2
Arms Cache Presumed for El Salvador Confiscated P 3
U.S. Government Thanked for Helicopters' Work P 3

EL SALVADOR

Planning, Finance, Agriculture Ministers Resign P 3
AFP Report on Resignation P 4
Guerrillas Intensify Attacks on Army Posts P 4
FPL Members Occupy Town, Steal Arms, Uniforms P 5
Guerrilla Group To Begin 'Final Military Offensive' P 5
Alleged Plot To Assassinate Majano Revealed P 6
Duarte Says Salvadoran Guerillas Training in Cuba P 6
Majano Open to Dialogue With Extremist Groups P 7

GUATEMALA

Foreign Ministry Denies Sending Troops to El Salvador P 9
Finance Minister Opposes Joining OPEC P 9

HONDURAS

Salvadorans Arrive Seeking Refuge From Fighting P 10
Police Givern Urban Counterinsurgency Training P 10
PNH Leader Says Plans Exist To Legalize Communist Party P 10

NICARAGUA

Solidarity Committee Condemns U.S. Military Maneuvers P 11
Private Business, Government Discuss New State Council P 11
Health Workers Choose State Council Delegates P 12
Foreign Officials To Attend State Council Inauguration P 12
Government Officials To Attend Cultural Acts in Cuba P 13
Somozist Refugees Not To Be Given Safe-Conducts P 13
Former Sandinist Fighter Arrested by Security Corps P 14
CST Leaders Leave for USSR, Czechoslovakia, Venezuela P 14
Most of LA PRENSA's Workers To Join NUEVO DIARIO P 14
Briefs: Brazilian Credit; New Police Official; Cotton Harvest; Construction of Hospital, Centers P 15

CUBA

GRANMA Reports 1,294 Refugees Leave for U.S. Q 1
President Carter's Press Conference Reported Q 1
U.S. Rescue Attempt in Iran Sharply Attacked Q 1
Edward Kennedy Allegedly Criticizes Carter in Mexico Q 2
Commander Uno Asks Colombia To Comply With Agreements Q 2
UN Delegate Condemns U.S. Military Maneuvers Q 3
CPUSTAL Calls for Demonstrations Against U.S. Maneuvers Q 3
Reportage on May Day Celebration in Havana Q 4
Castro To Address Rally Q 4
WFTU Secretary General Arrives Q 4
CTC Urges Massive Participation Q 4
Malmierca Visits Czechoslovakia, Holds Talks [cross-reference] Q 4
Rodriguez, UN Namibia Delegation Hold Talks Q 5
Joint Communique Q 5

CARIBBEAN

JAMAICA

Seaga Outlines JLP Strategy for Economic Recovery S 1
[DAILY GLEANER 21 Apr]
JLP Urges Government To Back Cuban Refugees S 4
[DAILY GLEANER 19 Apr]

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Paper Labels Grenada's Bishop 'A Cuban Lackey' S 5
[DAILY GLEANER 21 Apr]

CLARIN CONCERNED OVER NEW U.S. 'GLOBAL ACTIVISM'

PY301242 Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 20 Apr 80 p 10

[Editorial: "Explosive Iran"]

[Text] The highly dangerous nature of the U.S.-Iranian conflict became clearly obvious last weekend when President Carter authorized an armed expedition to Iran and the expedition failed. The subsequent resignation of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance from his post shows, in its turn, the strengthening in Washington of a line which prefers action to diplomacy and which seems to be ready to again use force to free the hostages and thus recover the prestige proper for a superpower. That trend--which is interventionist--has now ceased to exist side by side with another, more traditional and moderate trend. Confidence in U.S. power and its ability to put world affairs in order emerges as a reaction against the earlier period in which the defeat in the Vietnam war, the proof of dishonesty in the dialogue between the White House and the citizenry (shown by the Pentagon Papers, for instance) and even the Watergate electoral corruption worked as factors of depression. The inner circle of men surrounding Carter, among whom National Security Adviser Brzezinski and Secretary of Defense Brown stand in the front rank, promote the new and energetic handling of the international situation with a coherence given them by their earlier common membership in the trilateral commission, which is made up of representatives of the biggest U.S., European and Japanese business interests, as well as politicians and intellectuals.

On the other hand, it can be easily observed that the state of mind of the U.S. people (it is not insignificant that a film like "Apocalypse Now" won so few votes at the recent Oscar awards) encourages a kind of global activism. But it is appropriate to ask: have the circumstances which earlier imposed restraint and counseled caution really changed? This is the problem which should be analyzed.

Above all, there has been no change in the situation of nuclear parity between Washington and Moscow, although other centers of economic power may emerge in Europe and Japan (and their degree of real autonomy is questionable), they are not determining factors in the strategic field. Even the Chinese rapprochement with the Western world falls far short of determining a qualitative change in a situation which has been described for 20 years as a balance of terror and which, inevitably and regardless of the will of the protagonists, imposes coexistence. It is in the framework of that coexistence that the behavior of nations is appraised. The United States could not annihilate Vietnam despite the enormous disparity in forces and resources, not so much because of the indomitable will of the leaders in Hanoi, but because it was impossible to escalate the conflict to the use of nuclear weapons. The result would have been an unthinkable global war.

In this context the new attitude in Washington becomes disquieting. It is true that in a certain way Iran poses an atypical situation, because the conflict between Washington and Ayatollah Khomeyni's regime has its roots in the disagreements between the North and South rather than in the East-West contradiction. But the American actions pose two simultaneous or alternative dangers: the very escalation favored by Brzezinski (it would now consist of a punitive military expedition) or a new advance by Moscow in addition to that in Afghanistan. Precisely because the Iranian case systematically eludes a negotiated settlement, its explosive nature increases day by day and gives rise to a situation which is somewhat more than worrisome.

ACCORD REACHED WITH UK ON FUTURE MALVINAS TALKS

PY302336 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1556 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Apr (NA)--At the end of the 2-day talks held in New York within "the framework of negotiations" recommended by several UN general assemblies, the Argentine and British governments today expressed their desire to "hold new meetings in the future" to continue the negotiations on the sovereignty of the Malvinas Islands.

The announcment was made through an official communique released simultaneously in Buenos Aires and London by the Argentine and British governments. The communique states that the negotiations in New York were held "in a cordial and positive atmosphere."

The text of the joint communique reads as follows: "In compliance with the reports released separately by the Argentine and British governments on 15 April 1980, a ministerial-level meeting was held in New York on 28 and 29 April to discuss the Malvinas Islands issue and other subjects concerning the South Altantic within the framework of negotiations mentioned in the pertinent resolutions of the UN general assemblies.

"The Argentine and British delegations were headed, respectively by Col Carlos Cavandoli, Argentine Foreign Ministry under secretary, and Nicholas Ridley, Commonwealth state secretary. The discussions embraced a wide spectrum of interests in a cordial and positive atmosphere. The two governments hope to hold new meetings in the future to continue the negotiations."

DEFENSE MINISTER VIEWS RELATIONS WITH USSR, OTHER TOPICS

PY280248 Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 27 Apr 80 p 3

[Text] The defense minister, Rear Adm David de la Riva (ret), speaking in Salta yesterday denied that the technical cooperation between our country and the Soviet Union could have a negative influence on national security and expressed his confidence regarding the favorable course of the negotiations on the Argentine-Chilean border conflict that are being held in the Vatican.

The minister, who arrived in Salta to attend the ceremony blessing the uniforms of the students of the naval lyceum of this city, made statements to the newspaper EL TRIBUNO. Regarding Soviet technological cooperation, he said that "if we are untroubled as to what we are and what we feel, there is no danger in accepting technological cooperation from countries that have an idelogy different from ours."

Regarding the Beagle netotiations, he stated that "the history of the Catholic Church's negotiations demonstrates prudence, patience and intelligence," and "the Beagle problem is being dealt with by a mediator, and that mediator is the pope." He also remarked that "the calm of the Chilean authorities is shared by the authorities of our country."

Regarding the U.S. action to reduce the sale of weapons to Argentina, the minister gave the following opinion: "If that country has adopted this policy it must have its reasons." But he then indicated that he hopes the United States "will review its position and come to understand which countries have the same way of thinking, the same feelings and the same ideals and thus not maintain a punishment of this nature, which does not contribute to the harmony of America as a whole."

De la Riva added that "every possibility for dialogue and understanding to guarantee the peace and security of our continent is good." He then acknowledged that "nothing has been done yet, but what can be done in this sense can never come too soon."

He also stressed that "those who review the state of other countries should take note that Argentina is the most secure, peaceful and, I would say, the happiest country in the world.

"It is very important," he indicated, "that the people have a special role in the country's security and in its defense, because the natural way of life in Argentina is what provides the security for coexistence, social peace and tranquillity. This is why it is important that the people should experience this peace and contribute with their ideas."

Finally he remarked that "the principles of freedom and respect for justice are now being given and real reeducational steps are being made as to what Argentina was quite a few years ago and how it acted." Regarding the education law, he asserted that "it will contain the modern concepts, the sense and the opinion of people who, in view of their standing, capability and interest, can contribute with something.

EX-FOREIGN MINISTER COMPARES TIES TO U.S., USSR

FY290217 Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 26 Apr 80 p 8

[Article entitled "Dangerous Relations?" by former Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez]

[Excerpts] The Soviet Union provides Argentina with essential component for its nuclear power plants, turbines for its hydroelectric projects and even trolley buses for some cities in the interior. Soviet experts and the Russian Navy will make studies to establish the value of Argentine wealth in fish (will they also study the features of our coasts?). The Soviet Union is Argentina's best buyer of grains and beef--to the extent that Argentina does not fully accept the grain boycott decreed by the United States. Relations between Moscow and Buenos Aires have never been better. This occurs at a time when Moscow is asserting its will of expansion, when its military power is greater and more threatening than ever and when the Western nations and many Muslim countries have condemned the Soviet Union for the invasion of Afghanistan and are trying to punish it. The Argentine attitude has drawn attention in the European and U.S. press.

It should be pointed out, however, that the present U.S. foreign policy does not contribute to arousing much enthusiasm or solidarity or even to maintaining alliances. Neither the people nor the government know if they want hegemony or isolationism. Carter is equally disconcerting to both allies and enemies and punishes friends without trying to understand them. Independent stands seem to attract him. Argentina began to act independently and to negotiate with the Soviet Union and the PRC and to show itself rebellious to the invitations from Washington to join the grain embargo; almost at the same time the United States ordered first a high-ranking military commander to go to Buenos Aires, then the trade under secretary and finally two of the highest officials responsible for nuclear policy, trade and technology. Is it just a coincidence? In the last few days Ambassador Castro has said that Argentine progress is "terrific," an expression which would certainly have made Talleyrand shudder. The United States has announced that it will resume aid to Argentina because of the "progress" in this country.

There will certainly be those who think that it is necessary to assert external independence in order to draw attention from Washington. It would be wise not to let this temptation go too far. The reaction of the United States has begun. It now appreciates the Argentine geographic position in the South Atlantic, its capacity to export proteins and its energetic potential. It is concerned over its nuclear development. At this time of international crisis, Argentina has ceased to be just a country violating human rights.

After having said all this it is suitable to point out the dangers of the new Argentine-Soviet connection. It is necessary to rule out any possibility of a political or doctrinal rapprochement between today's Argentina and Marxism-Leninism. It is also hardly probable that this connection will lead to a strengthening of communist forces in Argentina. Direct Soviet intervention now is unthinkable. Soviet communism has never used trade indiscriminately for that purpose. At this time of tense and uncertain international equilibrium, the Soviet political opportunism will not dare to confront the United States in Latin America. At this stage in the life of this nation, the problems and the dangers are not political; they are of a different nature.

Soviet purchases from this country, the regular delivery of components necessary for the industrial establishment which Argentina buys from Russia and the continued supply of the technology we are buying may be suspended if there is international tension.

The United States, its public opinion and its groups of investors may lose their interest in Argentina, as has happened before, if we persist with new friendships. No one can object to trade with the Soviet Union or East Europe. Europe and even the United States do it on a large scale. But it is necessary to be clearly aware of the political limits which the relations should have. Only caution--the outstanding virtue of politicians, according to classical writers--can determine those limits in each case. There is, however, one basic principle: the firm conviction that the most deep-rooted ideological difference separates us from the Soviet Union and its geographical and political expansionism and the fact that that difference is insurmountable and that we are united with the Western democracies through a political and cultural alliance determined by history and fixed in specific juridical commitments.

SPANISH PAPER INTERVIEWS BALBIN ON POLITICAL OUTLOOK

LD291413 Madrid EL PAIS in Spanish 12 Apr 80 p 7

[Rafael Fraguas undated interview in Madrid with Argentine Radical Civic Union (UCR) Chairman Ricardo Balbin: "In Argentina Democracy Is Being Lost But Will Eventually Be Found"]

[Excerpt] Question: What is your reply to the offer of a political dialogue made by Argentine President Jorge Videla?

Answer: My reply must wait because I have not yet been invited to participate in this dialogue. We believe that our reply already exists in important political documents which are known in Argentina. They discuss the need to structure the political parties, which we consider the basic tools of democracy. In other words, if we are to have a representative democracy, the important thing is to prepare the tools which will take us to this democracy. I must assume that the dialogue is aimed in this direction.

Q: Would you and the UCR of which you are chairman take the initiative in a joint reply from all the Argentine political parties, as a joint front in response to this dialogue?

A: I have long had a leading role in my country. I have been instrumental in what I have called the quest for convergences and participation in dialogues since, after all, the UCR of which I am chairman is the political force in my country which lends strength and principle to the Argentine political dialogue. The dialogue is something inherent in the radical viewpoint and is the idea which enabled Hipolito Irigoyen to win universal suffrage in 1912 and opened the way to elections which led him to the presidency of the Argentine Republic in 1916.

Q: To what extent does the viability of the Argentine political opposition and of the military regime itself depend on the acceptance of the offer which the dialogue represents?

A: I do not believe that either is dependent on the other. They can and must be convergent attitudes, but in no way do they govern one another.

Institutional Quest

Q: To what extent can the success or failure of the Argentine armed forces' political blueprint influence the choice of who will assume the presidency of the Argentine Republic and his future political program?

A: I believe that it will exert no influence, because our quest is an institutional quest. There are no fixed dates for its completion, since in general there are imponderables at play which lend strength to certain events. In short, when stable democratic forms exist it is the laws which set the timetable. When one is living in an unstable situation the timetable is set by the imponderables which I mentioned.

Q: As the dean of Argentine politicians and in view of your experience, how long do you believe the Argentine military regime will survive?

A: I already have given my answer to that. It is governed by imponderables.

Q: Would you be kind enough to describe the political, economic, social and trade union aspects of the present Argentine situation?

A: This would require a very lengthy reply. We have a very firm position in the country not on the basis of the present situation but on the basis of our history. Our party is 90 years old. Our party's history reveals that we have not been shaped by Argentina's social, economic and political situation because it is inconsistent with our beliefs. This is a general observation, of course, which does not rule out the possibility of its having shaped by Argentina's social, economic and political situation because it is inconsistent with our beliefs. This is a general observation, of course, which does not rule out the possibility of its having shaped some of our attituees, but our answer here concerns the interpretation of the essence of a political outlook.

GRAFFIGNA RETURNS FROM OFFICIAL VISIT TO SPAIN

PY302234 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2135 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 30 Apr (TELAM)--The Argentine Air Force commander in chief, Lt Gen Omar Domingo Rubens Graffigna, returned to Buenos Aires this afternoon after a short visit to Spain in response to an invitation by the Spanish authorities.

General Graffigna was met at the metropolitan airport by high-ranking air force officers, representatives of the army and navy, Spanish ambassador to Argentina Enrique Perez Hernandes, Foreign Relations Minister Carlos Washington Pastor and other personalities.

CASTRO MADERO RETURNS FROM TALKS IN CANADA

PY302142 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2018 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 29 Apr (NA)--Vice Adm Carlos Castro Madero, chairman of the National Atomic Energy Commission, today termed as "highly positive" the negotiations he has just concluded in Canada for the construction of the Embalse Rio Tercero nuclear plant in Cordoba Province.

Upon his arrival at Ezeiza Airport, Castro Madero stated: "We explained to the Canadian Government the status of the cooperation between our two countries, which has been affected by financial problems." He added: "We discussed with Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd, the construction of the Embalse Rio Tercero nuclear plant, and we reached an agreement, which must be approved by the respective governments."

Castro Madero also stated that this agreement includes "the scope of future cooperation between Argentina and Canada."

It was reported last year that the construction of the Embalse Rio Tercero nuclear plant was delayed because the Canadian company wanted to recover $130 million which it spent due to unanticipated higher costs.

Asked about the possibility of reaching agreements with the Soviet Union in the nuclear sector, Castro Madero replied: "After an exploratory visit, the Foreign Ministry should make a request for the nuclear energy cooperation that interests us."

Castro Madero announced that contracts for uranium exploitation at Sierra Pintada in Mendoza Province will be signed next week.

MARTINEZ DE HOZ TO LECTURE IN UNITED STATES

PY301938 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0008 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Apr (TELAM)--At the invitation of several U.S. organizations, Economy Minister Martinez de Hoz left for the United States tonight.

Martinez de Hoz will visit several cities in the eastern and western United States, where he will give a series of lectures on the Argentine economy. He will also make contacts with business and financial sectors.

BRIEFS

AGRICULTURE SECRETARY RETURNS--Agriculture and Livestock Secretary Jorge Zorreguieta returned to Argentina today after a visit to Belgium, Saudi Arabia and Australia. Zorreguieta reported that he met with representatives of the EEC in Brussels, with whom he discussed Argentine relations with that organization. During his visit to Saudi Arabia, Zorreguieta headed an Argentine delegation which talked about technical cooperation to increase cattle breeding in that country. In Australia he visited several agricultural areas. He stated that relations with that country could be profitable for the two nations and that trade could be increased. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2010 GMT 30 Apr 80 PY]

DETAILS OF MILITARY, COB AGREEMENT REPORTED

FY301433 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpts] President Lidia Gueiler, who sponsored the opening of a dialogue between the armed forces and the Bolivian Labor Central, COB, said yesterday that the meeting between these two organizations was very positive. Both military and union leaders promised to maintain peace and tranquillity by shaking hands.

The study of the political situation facilitated the finding of points of agreement which were expressed in a joint communique. The meeting also served to establish a permanent dialogue between the two organizations and to dispel, perhaps permanently, the fears of a coup. As soon as it was learned that a meeting was being held, the tension created by the exchange of communiques and declarations and street rumors immediately decreased.

After meeting for more than 6 hours the armed forces and the COB found points of agreement. A joint communique written on the basis of these points was signed by military and union representatives and endorsed by President Lidia Gueiler and the interior minister.

The communique points out that there was a cordial and frank exchange of views with the mutual objective of guaranteeing the development of the electoral process. The points of the joint communique include a solemn commitment to observe mutual respect for institutions, to dedicate all efforts to strengthening and maintaining the democratic process with the holding of the forthcoming elections, to safeguard respect for the Constitution and to establish a dialogue to achieve a permanent understanding, thereby securing tranquillity for the people and peace for the republic.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR OFFERS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES

FY290100 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Boris Kazantsev, Soviet ambassador to Bolivia, has confirmed the offer of his government to install passenger transportation systems in the cities of Cochabamba and Santa Cruz, using trolley buses and electric trains which will make possible a solution of the urban transportation problem. The ambassador made the offer during a protocolar visit to Transport and Communications Minister Ernesto Rivero today. Ambassador Kazantsev recalled that the offer to install trolley buses was made 2 months ago, when a trade delegation from the Soviet Union arrived in the country to establish cooperation programs and promote Bolivian-Soviet trade.

BRIEFS

NEW WEEKLY MAGAZINE--The first issue of the weekly magazine APERTURAS will appear tomorrow. The list of writers in the new weekly is headed by Father (Jose Grabun de Morales), director of the Fides news agency. [La Paz Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 30 Apr 80 FY]

JORNAL ASSESSES FALLOUT FROM IRAN RAID, VANCE DEPARTURE

PY301930 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 29 Apr 80 p 10

[Editorial: "U.S. Dilemma"]

[Text] The polls have revealed that the U.S. people supported their President in the risky and aborted attempt to rescue the hostages from Tehran. At this moment, national unity has grown stronger behind the moral right to demand reparations for the long-term offense that has been suffered. Even the President's adversaries, who are challenging him in the November elections, are joining in the chorus of encouragements. The same is being done by the members of the Western alliance, whose support, had it been detected a little earlier, could have diminished the Iranian resistence, or at least the U.S. impatience.

It is becoming evident now that the United States will not indulge in self-pity over the weekend's failure. What was learned during the Vietnam war is now being applied; instead of asking for prudence, the people seem to be rousing the President to risk a new action regardless of the incalculable risk to the safety of the hostages.

The United States is undoubtedly paying a high price for excessive hesitation. After he finally acts, the shy person sometimes finds he has gone further than he intended to; and the U.S. Government has revealed itself to be in every way a model of shyness and insecurity.

Certainly at this serious time that is rife with many risks, the departure of a prudent and experienced diplomat such as Cyrus Vance is to be lamented. His letter of resignation must have been a hard blow to President Carter.

In preparing U.S. foreign policy, Vance represented the sophisticated State Department know-how [given in English] of the career diplomat. Since U.S. diplomacy is not only the foreign policy of one country, but must take into consideration the international situation as a whole, the Department of State, with its routine-loving nature, has at times been eclipsed by momentarily brilliant stars. Routine, however, can be viewed as mere good sense: The greater the risks, the more necessary it becomes. Everything indicates that Cyrus Vance's downfall will provide full vent to the political vision of Brzezinski, the President's special adviser, who although he is unquestionably a multifaceted man of universal talent--as Kissinger was--is politically also a man with many rough edges, almost blinded by his opposition to Soviet power.

President Carter could have been mistaken when, through inertia, he allowed the disagreement between Vance and Brzezinski to instill an element of hesitation into U.S. diplomacy. He is now facing a worse situation, however, deprived of Vance's counsel. Much more than belligerence, the times require a sense of what is appropriate. The U.S. people want action. But action for the sake of action is useless, and it can become irresponsible if the consequences are not measured step by step, trying, as has been done, to solve a very serious crisis whose leading figure is a madman.

PRESIDENT DECREES 41.7-PERCENT MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE

PY010204 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Minimum wages will increase tomorrow by 41.7 percent. Today, President Figueiredo signed a decree-law establishing new minimum wage levels throughout the nation.

The highest minimum wage will be set at 4,149.60 cruzeiros and will be in force in Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Parana, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul and the Federal District.

The second minimum wage level will be set at 3,436.80 cruzeiros and will be in force in Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Goias, Acre, Amazonas, Para, Rondonia, Roraima, Amapa, and the most developed subregions of Pernambuco and Bahia.

The third minimum wage level will be set at 3,189.60 cruzeiros and will be in force in Maranhao, Piaui, Ceara, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraiba, Alagoas, Sergipe, Fernando de Nronhas and other municipalities of Pernambuco and Bahia. The fourth minimum wage level was eliminated and merged with the third level.

FIGUEIREDO RECEIVES SELA SECRETARY ALZAMORA

PY010153 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] President Figueiredo met at Planalto Palace today with Carlos Alzamora, permanent secretary of the Latin American Economic System [SELA]. Speaking after the meeting, the SELA secretary said that the Brazilian policy aimed at promoting regional rapprochement and agreement has contributed to strengthening Latin American unity.

He pointed out the difficulties faced by isolated countries in an increasingly interdependent world marked by the emergence of blocs of countries. He regarded as highly important the agreements concluded by Brazil and Argentina which, in his opinion, have opened a new stage in the history of Latin America.

FIRST LOAD OF SOYBEAN OIL SHIPPED TO SOVIET UNION

PY291345 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 26 Apr 80 p 16

[Text] Porto Alegre--The first shipment of soybean oil to the Soviet Union, 9,050 tons worth an estimated $5 million, will be completed today in the port of Rio Grande. The Soviet ship Brozhoni, which arrived in Rio Grande from Argentina on Thursday, will leave today for the port of Odessa in the Soviet Union.

Despite the grain embargo against the Soviet Union proposed to all Western nations by the United States, the Rio Grande do Sul soybean companies are exporting their products normally. The 9,050 tons of soybean oil were sold to the Russians by the following companies: Incobrasa, Olvebra, Farol, Refinasul, Bianchini and Merlin.

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE--Brasilia, 29 Apr (AFP)--Brazilian and French Government representatives today signed a financial protocol by which France will grant Brazil a credit of 2.5 billion francs for the construction of the Porto Primavera hydroelectric plant, the electrification of the Santos-Uberaba railroad, the construction of a railroad station in Belo Horizonte and two ships for the transportation of phosphate. The credit has a 7.7-percent interest rate and is for 10 years. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Apr 80 PY]

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON 1 MAY SECURITY MEASURES

PY301513 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Restrictions on nocturnal movement will not be lifted during the nights of Wednesday, 30 April, Thursday, 1 May and Friday, 2 May.

This is established in Communique No 126 issued by Brig Gen Humberto Gondon Rubio, chief of the state of emergency zone and San Antonio Province. The communique notes in its preamble that the preservation of the normal situation prevailing in the national territory and in the jurisdictional area of the state of emergency zone justified the maintenance of the security measures being enforced by the authorities.

The communique adds that the rumors about an alleged tightening of the curfew are false. It notes that the only objective of this rumor is to create an atmosphere of uncertainty and security among the people and that it has been spread by elements opposed to the present government and particularly by subversives who are trying to disrupt the prevailing order in the country.

General Gordon also stated that on Wednesday, 30 April, troops will be on alert in their barracks and that they will be uncompromising in the maintenance of the peace and security that prevail in the country.

General Gordon noted that it is well known that several pamphlets, including some signed by Andres Pascal Allende, are being distributed to disrupt the order and tranquillity of the country.

The chief of the state of emergency zone emphatically stated that the authorities will proceed in a strict manner to thwart such attempts. He added: I reassert that we will try to maintain peace and tranquillity. We have taken all possible measures jointly with the security forces, the Carabineros and the armed institutions for that purpose.

CARDINAL SILVA CANCELS MAY DAY MASS

PY301452 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Msgr Raul Silva Henriquez has canceled the Mass that was to be held at the National Cathedral at 0900 tomorrow. The archbishop's office made this announcement last night through a communique. The Mass was to have been part of the ceremonies to commemorate the day of St Joseph the Worker.

Denies Plot Charges

PY292239 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1129 GMT 29 Apr 80

[By Raul Duque]

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 29 Apr (LATIN)--Cardinal Raul Silva Henriquez today condemned political terrorism and termed as "irrational" a press report that he was proposing a plot against the military government.

The day after his return from the Vatican, where he was received by Pope John Paul II, the prelate said that it is not the church's role to establish or depose governments.

"To believe that I requested, through people whom I do not know, that Chilean Freemasons attack their government borders on irrationality, and I simply believe it to be ridiculous," the prelate stressed in a communique that was released by the Department of Public Opinion of the Archbishopric of Santiago.

According to the morning newspaper LAS ULTIMAS NOTICIAS, the chief of the Masons, Horacio Gonzalez, asked for the support of Chilean Freemasonry in 1974 in order to depose the military government. It adds that he used the wife of the now-exiled secretary general of the Chilean Communist Party, Luis Corvalan, who is now residing in Moscow, as a special envoy.

"During that time I was constantly asked to define the church's attitude regarding the current process. At that time I stated that both in Chile and abroad it is not the role of the church to establish or depose governments," Silva Henriquez stressed.

Silva Henriquez released his statement regarding the press report after having talked with the bishops. At the time he was drafting his statement, leftist extremists, according to official reports, murdered a Carabinero in downtown Santiago.

"With all my strength I condemn this reemergence of a violence that, no matter where it comes from, can only generate more violence and hate."

The cardinal said that "the adverse and denigrating" statements that have been made against the Catholic Church clearly contradict the policy of the current Chilean and Argentine authorities who have submitted to the moral authority of the Holy See, with which we are in total communion, the mediation process that will seek a solution to the dispute between the two countries..

"The testimony of both countries corroborates the general feeling that the Roman Catholic Church represents the highest moral authority in the modern world. I personally maintain, and will continue to maintain, relations with Freemasonry, which I respect and esteem for its high moral values."

WOMAN SUSPECT IN CARABINERO KILLING IDENTIFIED

PY301520 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] (Maria Isabel Ortega Fuentes) has been identified as the female member of the subversive command that killed policeman Heriberto Novoa. The fingerprints of the 26-year-old woman were found in one of the taxis used by the extremists to flee from the scene of the crime.

Moreover, (Maria Isabel Ortega Fuentes) was also involved in the attack on the (Aga) supermarket in which Cpl (Bruno Burniles) was killed and in the attack on the (Elevap) factory. Her fingerprints were also on Corporal (Burdiles') machinegun, which was found in one of the cars used by the subversives.

(Maria Isabel Ortega Fuentes) was involved for some time with the Vicariate of Solidarity, and she was a member of the group of relatives of missing persons. Both of these are pseudoreligious organizations. She is now being sought for two crimes and for her participation in several attacks.

MERINO ACCUSES ARGENTINA OF TERRITORIAL VIOLATIONS

PY302229 Paris AFP in Spanish 0353 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 29 Apr (AFP)--Adm Jose Toribio Merino, commander in chief of the Chilean Navy, accused Argentina today of "systematically violating the sovereignty of Chilean territory."

During an interview with the progovernment QUE PASA? magazine, which will appear tomorrow, Admiral Merino indicated that Argentine airplanes, ships and transports are constantly penetrating Chilean territory.

He said: "And they were doing this today, yesterday, the day before yesterday and the day after and the day before...continuously."

Asked if there is a detente between Chile and Argentina, Admiral Merino said: "I do not know what to call it, but the only thing I can tell you is that Argentines continue to systematically violate our sovereignty."

Admiral Merino, who is also a member of the Chilean military junta, added, "But we do not have any Argentine sovereignty to violate. We go through our own territory. We do not need to violate any sovereignty. We have a lot of sea, more than enough."

He added that members of the Chilean Navy are the only people who run into Argentines daily, "because the rest of the Chileans--wherever they are or whatever activity they pursue--do not see Argentines."

He said that the Argentine port of Ushuaia, located across Puerto Williams, 2,800 km south of here, is the area where members of the navies of the two countries constantly see each other.

Admiral Merino then said that "as is well known, all the islands and territories south of the Beagle Channel--in accordance with the 1881 treaty and the 1893 protocol--are Chilean." He added: "And according to the 1977 arbitration award by the Queen of England, the Lennox, Picton and Nueva islands are Chilean." He said: "Therefore, the sea which is enclosed within the direct line from the Chacao Channel to the mouth of the Beagle Channel is an enclosed Chilean sea." He added: "No one can penetrate here without a Chilean permit, except the Magellan Strait, where international navigation is allowed but with Chilean pilots in some types of ships. Therefore, anyone who enters this sea without a permit is violating Chilean sovereignty."

Asked about Argentine press reports of a possible partition of Nueva Island, Admiral Merino said: "I believe these are rumors and also a lot of reporters' inventions... because the partition of Nueva Island would be an incredible atrocity."

Chile and Argentian have a century-old border conflict at the Beagle Channel, and its solution has been referred to a mediation by Pope John Paul II. It was announced here that the conversations between the delegates of the two countries and the Pope's delegate, Cardinal Antonio Samore, will resume on Monday, 5 May in Rome.

BEAGLE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR NEW ROUND OF TALKS

PY300355 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2152 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Santiago, Chile, 29 Apr (LATIN)--The Foreign Ministry reported today that a part of the Chilean delegation that is participating in the Vatican's mediation process regarding the southern border dispute with Argentina is traveling to Rome to attend the sixth round of negotiations.

The group that has left is headed by the Foreign Ministry under secretary, Air Force Lt Col Ernesto Videla. The rest of the delegation will leave within the next few hours in order to participate in the new round of talks on 5 May.

ANTARCTIC OVERFLIGHTS SET TO REASSERT SOVEREIGNTY

PY301657 Paris AFP in Spanish 2100 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 29 Apr (AFP)--It was reported here today that the Chilean Air Force [FACH] has permanently stationed two twin Otter planes on King George Island to carry out flights over the Antarctic to reassert Chilean sovereignty in that region.

Chile claims Antarctic territory between Parallels 53 and 90, west of Greenwich. Argentina and the UK also claim territory in that region.

The FACH has indicated that the planes will operate from Teniente Marsch Airfield, which was recently built close to the President Frei Meteorology Station on King George Island. The FACH communique has stated that the planes will give support to the O'Higgins Army Base and "carry out flights over the Antarctic to reassert Chilean sovereignty in that region."

During the last four decades, Chile has built four large military bases and other smaller ones in the Antarctic, but the Teniente Marsch Airfield was commissioned only this year. The air service links the Antarctic and the city of Punta Arenas, the southernmost city in South America. Before the building of the airfield, replacements and supplies were sent to the Chilean bases by sea.

COMMENTATOR VIEWS MUSKIE'S POLITICAL PAST

PY300342 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Rafael Kittsteiner commentary]

[Excerpt] So we finally have a new secretary of state in the United States. The name of Senator Edmund Muskie has emerged once again from the trunk of memories. He is the son of a shoemaker, a Democrat, Polish--as is Carter's main security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski--[word indistinct]. We say that he emerges from the trunk of memories because the last time Senator Muskie, who was a senator for the state of Maine, had an outstanding role was during 1972, 8 years ago, when he was a candidate for the Democratic Party nomination during the Presidential elections. He was very popular among the young people, among the pacesetters who wanted to end the Vietnam war, among the university students and in general among those people considered 'progressive' in the United States.

His campaign went fairly well until a rally held in New Hampshire where he broke down in tears when he learned about an article published in a local Republican newspaper about his wife. There is no need to go into details about the good and bad qualities of Mrs Muskie, but the fact is that Mr Muskie broke down and cried in front of millions of people in the middle of the rally, which was being broadcast by a state radio and television network. He said that his wife was a saint and that everything was [words indistinct] and that was the end. Americans would have nothing to do, it was stated in a press report, with a tearful candidate. But on the whole to have lost the candidacy at that moment was the best thing that could have happened to Edmund Muskie. We must remember that during the 1972 elections McGovern was the Democratic Party candidate and Nixon--who won the election by 18 million votes--was the Republican Party candidate. In electoral votes, which is what counts in the United States, Nixon beat McGovern by 520 votes to 17. We must also remember that Nixon, in one of the most spectacular victories ever achieved by a candidate in the history of the United States, won in 49 of 50 states. McGovern only won in the state of Massachusetts and the District of Columbia. Therefore, it is obvious that Muskie had no chance to become President of the United States.

STUDENTS TO CONTINUE OCCUPATION OF CHURCH

PA301403 Paris AFP in Spanish 1828 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Bogota, 29 Apr (AFP)--Some 30 hooded university students have occupied the cathedral of the Colombian department of Cauca, demanding the release of political prisoners and the restitution of recently expelled students, it was reported here.

According to broadcast reports, the students held the city's archbishop, Silverio Buitrago, hostage for 45 minutes and presented their complaints to him. The prelate said he had been treated with full respect.

Another demand of the hooded students is related to the abolishment of a government decree reforming higher education in Colombia.

The bishop said that the occupants carried no weapons and belong to the Cauca University school of humanities in Popayan. Monsignor Buitrago also said that he will meet today, Tuesday, with the departmental governor, military commanders, police and the university rector in order to try to solve the situation because the students insist that they will leave the cathedral only after their demands have been met.

Meanwhile, the police and army have taken up positions near the cathedral, whose doors remain tightly closed. The government forces have been instructed to act with extreme caution.

Demands 'Absurd'

PA302026 Bogota Radio Cadena Nactional in Spanish 1730 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Popayan Archbishop Msgr Samuel Silverio Buitrago announced today the excommunication of university students who yesterday occupied the Popayan Cathdral.

This is a sacrilege and therefore its authors deserve excommunication, Monsignor Buitrago said in statements to the program "Perspective Gigante" from Popayan. He described the students' list of demands to evacuate the cathedral as absurd. The students are demanding the construction of public works totaling more than 100 million pesos and solution of the university's academic problems. It is absurd, I do not share their views, much less the violation of the church, which acquires more gravity since it involves the Popayan Cathedral, the Popayan archbishop stated.

He attributed the occupation of Catholic churches to what he termed the news pollution of our era. The communications media do nothing but bombard public opinion with trashy news and this is a consequence of that pollution, the Popayan archbishop stated.

Use of Force

PA302028 Bogota Radio Cadena Nactional in Spanish 1730 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Popayan Archbishop Msgr Samuel Silverio Buitrago did not dismiss today the use of public force to evict the students who yesterday occupied the cathedral of that city.

Thus far, no request to this effect has been made to the authorities, but it all depends on how the issue evolves, the prelate said. He added that the students staged disorders inside the cathedral and formed barricades using the benches. He denied that he was mistreated by the students and said that the students' demands are absurd.

CABINET CRISIS IMMINENT IN WAKE OF RESIGNATIONS

PA301955 Bogota Radio Cadena Nactional in Spanish 1730 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The first large Cabinet crisis became more imminent today. The political reporters of our station learned this morning of new ingredients in the next Cabinet reshuffle. The process prior to the crisis evolved this morning in the following manner.

Government Minister German Zea Hernandez told RCN that he will quit his post and announced that the president of the republic has accepted his reasons for resigning.

Economic Development Minister Gilberto Echeverry Mejia submitted in the past few hours a new letter of resignation to President Turbay Ayala. The chief of state gave Labor Minister Rodrigo Marin Bernal and Economic Development Minister Echeverry Mejia the briefcases they used throughout their term as Cabinet ministers as mementos.

Communications Minister Jose Manuel Arias Carriozosa reiterated this morning his decision to quit the government and dismissed his eventual transfer to the Justice Ministry. Agriculture and Livestock Minister German Bula Hoyos adopted a similar stand to that of the communications minister. He insisted that the resignation of the Liberal ministers will be en masse, although the economic development minister has resigned on his own.

Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas reiterated this morning in Madrid, Spain, in statements to RCN correspondent Carlos Penaloza, that only the president can say whether he is resigning or staying in the post.

Public Health Minister Alfonso Jaramillo Salazar traveled today to Geneva at the head of an official delegation to a world health forum. He did not refer to resignations or withdrawals.

Conservative leader Alvaro Gomez Hurtado mentioned the names of Sergio Andrade Manrique of Huila and Gabriel Melo Guevara of Cundinamarca as candidates for ministry posts, but requested posts other than those of the Labor and Justice ministries.

Former President Misael Pastrana Borrero chose former Bogota Mayor Carlos Alvan Holguin and Senator Guillermo [surname omitted] for the two Conservative posts.

Government Minister Resigns

PA301957 Bogota Radio Cadena Nactional in Spanish 1730 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Government Minister German Zea Hernandez formally presented today to President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala his resignation from the administration, taking advantage of the first Cabinet reshuffle.

Zea Hernandez made the disclosure to correspondent Edgar Arzuloaga of this station. I have told the president that I have decided to leave for reasons of age and due to unpostponable family commitments, the government minister stated.

Zea Hernandez confirmed that the Cabinet reintegration will occur before the end of the first week of May. He told RCN that there will also be changes in some governorships. President Turbay Ayala and whoever succeeds him as government minister will work on this, he said. German Zea Hernandez had served with Turbay Ayala for 20 months.

HERRERA CAMPINS 'CONCERNED' ABOUT U.S.-IRAN SITUATION

PA281341 Paris AFP in Spanish 0306 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Caracas, 27 Apr (AFP)--Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins was particularly concerned over the U.S.-Iranian crisis today and pointed out that reaction will be observed "perhaps after the meeting to be held by the OPEC countries soon." Venezuelan Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon is the president of OPEC.

Herrera Campins said that "the situation is delicate because we are old friends of the United States, our main petroleum client, and we are friends and associates of Iran within OPEC." The head of state said that he is following with logical curiosity the events stemming from the failed attempt to rescue the U.S. hostages in their embassy in Tehran. He said he was following with "particular interest the incidents that may aggravate the situation, taking into consideration the importance of the petroleum production of those countries and their political situation in international spheres."

NO RANSOM PAID TO M-19 FOR RELEASE OF AMBASSADOR

PA281407 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0111 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Caracas, 27 Apr (EFE)--Venezuela did not pay a single cent for the release of Virgilio Lovera, its ambassador in Colombia, who was held captive in the Dominican Embassy in Bogota until today.

This was stated today by President Luis Herrera Campins at a news conference after hearing a report on the unfolding of the situation experienced by various diplomats accredited in Colombia since last 27 February, when the Dominican Embassy was seized by guerrillas of the 19 April Movement (M-19). "We had always said we would not fall victim to any type of blackmail," said the president during an unscheduled news conference at La Casona residence.

The president alerted the governments of all the nations of the world to prevent, as much as possible, this "industrialization of kidnapping" from causing harm to innocent persons. He admitted that the safety of diplomats and the violation of the embassies of various countries cause concern.

The president of Venezuela said he had always been optimistic and convinced that the hostages were going to survive the regrettable incident in which they were involved for 2 months. He termed the violation of diplomatic missions a lack of respect for natural rights, human rights and international laws. He pointed out that it is not known yet where the profits of the "kidnap industry" end up or who the "businessmen" are.

Shortly after the release of the Venezuelan ambassador in Colombia, the president contacted him and spoke to him by telephone for 15 minutes. During this conversation, he expressed both his personal joy and that of all the Venezuelan people over the successful resolution of the bitter experience in the Colombian capital.

Venezuelan Consul Francisco Pacheco, who apparently traveled in the Cuban plane along with his captors, was also held captive along with Lovera. Concluding his statements to the press, President Herrera Campins said that the attitude of the Venezuelan Government of not paying a single cent or a single Colombian centavo to the M-19 guerrillas was entirely shared by Ambassador Lovera and Consul Pacheco.

LOPEZ PORTILLO MEETS WITH EDWARD KENNEDY

PA290427 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] U.S. Democratic Senator Edward Kennedy has met with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo for almost 1 hour. During their meeting, they discussed various international and bilateral problems. The subjects included the problems of Chicanos and energy policies.

EL DIA NOTES AREAS OF U.S. 'AGGRESSION'

PA282152 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] The Mexican daily EL DIA today notes that Central America, the Caribbean and Iran are the places where the U.S. aggressive policy is now being displayed in its greatest fury.

In a one-page editorial, "Hurricane Over the Caribbean," the Mexican newspaper says the situation created in these areas is part of a global U.S. imperialistic plan to try to recover, regardless of the means, its lost initiative and regain positions from which it has been removed by the victorious struggle of the people.

Referring to the announced U.S. military maneuvers in the Caribbean, the paper says the prime objective of such actions is Cuba, whose people have expressed their determination to fight on any ground any armed provocation. Within this context, EL DIA notes, are the events of the presumed refugees in the Peruvian Embassy in Havana, which are being used to undermine the moral and political influence of the Cuban revolution in the hemisphere.

Finally, after analyzing other centers of tension encouraged by imperialism, EL DIA affirms that the frustrated U.S. military mission to rescue the U.S. hostages in Iran reveals that in that area, just as in the Caribbean and Central America, the United States has unleashed a truly warlike escalation that threatens world peace.

LOADING PROBLEMS REDUCE PETROLEUM SHIPMENTS

PA301226 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The sales of Mexican crude abroad were paralyzed during the past weeks because of excessive traffic at the ports and because of a considerable delay in the shipments at Pajaritos Veracruz Port in Mexico Province [as heard] Mexico Petroleum [PEMEX] reported.

The storage of crude has even compelled the closing of some productive wells in Mexico, causing deferred production cost increases of $28 a barrel. Despite this situation and the one caused 14 days ago by the weather, which hampered loading operations, PEMEX believes that the volume of crude affected will not be very large.

MATUTINO PRAISES HOSTAGE RESCUE ATTEMPT

PA301246 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 28 Apr 80 p 4-A

[By Rafael Angel Murgas]

[Excerpts] Carter represents the greatness and courage of the North American people. The military operation attempting to rescue the hostages in Iran is the first step in the defense of U.S. national dignity.

President Carter has implored and knocked on the doors of all the nations seeking cooperation and support, not only to save the lives of 59 citizens, but also to prevent a war and to restore the institutions of peace guaranteed by international law.

The alleged failure of the military unit which attempted the rescue of the hostages in Iran has a great meaning for the American people. It was a valuable and historic message which justifies the passiveness of the U.S. people toward the most offensive aggression suffered in its republican history. Now Carter is confronting politicians and sensationalists in his country.

Mankind seems to be like a huge plain organized so that its surface will not be ruffled. Fear is the element that maintains the levels of conformity within an anguished world. Fear has dimmed essential values of human dignity.

Ayatollah Khomeyni, with his unlimited irresponsibility, has advanced to the foremost in the leadership of international politics. He has two great powers threatened and confused. He has placed them at a second level and has risen to a decisive position in world politics. International organizations which seemed respectable until yesterday are respected by no one today. They have shown their incapacity to take decisive action to solve problems of peace and war.

Carter today is in a situation similar to Lincoln's in 1861: both strove for peace and had a spiritual message of human solidarity. Loyalty and the basic principles of coexistence compelled Lincoln to wage the most bitter domestic conflict in his country's history. Carter confronts the strongest challenge in U.S. history. Former crises were solved by the use of normal resources. Today, it is a matter of human survival. We have faith in and are grateful to Carter. From our little corner we tell him that Khomeyni presides over a street riot without importance to the world.

Much more dangerous to peace is the slanderous, distorting campaign condemning the American people. This same forum serves to flaunt disrespect toward God and man.

Any heroic action to save the lives of the hostages imprisoned in Tehran is a step toward the uplifting of the moral creeds of the world.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES CUBAN REFUGEES, M-19 MEETINGS

PA301332 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] President Aristides Royo stated today that his government will not authorize the entry of Cuban exiles from the Peruvian Embassy in Havana. During a brief conference, Royo finally answered the question being asked by the local media since shortly after the Peruvian Embassy requested Panamanian support in view of the presence of more than 10,000 Cubans who occupied the diplomatic mission in Cuba.

Referring to other matters, the Panamanian president stated he accepts the summit meeting of leaders of the Colombian guerrilla 19 April Movement [M-19] in Panama. This meeting is to be attended also by other Latin American personalities, possibly including former Colombian presidents.

[Begin recording] [Question] Good morning, sir. Will your government allow the M-19 Movement here?

[Answer] I really don't know. Really. I only find out about the M-19 through the newspapers. There is an interest in an agreement being reached in Panama, but we don't have any official notice of this.

[Question] Regarding the Cuban case, what about the exiles?

[Answer] Regarding the case of the Cuban Exiles?

[Question] What about the Panamanian position?

[Answer] The Panamanian position...you are referring to whether Panama will bring Cuban exiles to Panama...no. We are not considering bringing Cuban exiles to Panama and I will tell you the reason why. A very important reason, the only reason, is that Panama is a very small country where we have some unemployment that is a source of concern for all.

Practically speaking, a great many of the measures and actions that this government beings and carries out are aimed at creating jobs. Our motivations toward private enterprise--the motivations of the government and the investments it carries out--are aimed at creating jobs for Panamanians.

For this reason, in a small country such as ours that does not have many employment sources, we have to safeguard those employment sources for our Panamanians, for our people. This is why we, as a country, are not capable of bringing foreigners here to work.

[Question] Do you plan to discuss the M-19 announcement with your foreign minister?

[Answer] We are investigating the truth on this matter. However, I will repeat what I said before. We don't find it unsuitable to offer our territory so that the meeting can take place here. Many democratic meetings promoted by world organizations have taken place in Panama. This would be just one more. We would not be opposed to the meeting, if it is true that a meeting is to take place in our country.

[Question] But this is a subversive group, Mr President. They have been characterized as subversive guerrillas.

[Answer] According to the news media, we are talking about press reports and this is the reason why I cannot give you more details. I understand that they are talking about a meeting to which they would invite former Latin American presidents and personalities. This would remove subversive characteristics from the meeting. And if they are announcing it in the news agencies of the world, then it is less subversive.

[Question] Thank you, Mr President.

[Answer] You are welcome.

MINISTER COMMENTS ON ALLEGED M-19 MEETING

PA301346 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2233 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Panama City, 29 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--The Panamanian Government is investigating the truth of the reports according to which leaders of the Colombian 19 April Movement [M-19] allegedly have said they will meet in this capital to discuss future policies and strategies.

Panamanian Government and Justice Minister Ricardo Rodriguez told ACAN-EFE today: "We have read it in the papers and we are investigating before making whatever decision is necessary."

Colombian Ambassador Libardo Lopez has said he is surprised at the reports.

Reportedly, Commander Uno--of the recent attack on the Dominican Embassy in Bogota--Rosemberg Pabon, announced in Havana when he arrived on Sunday, that the leaders of the M-19 will meet in Panama. One of these leaders would be Jaime Bateman, top leader of the leftist group.

Ambassador Lopez told ACAN-EFE: "I do not understand how Bateman could legally come to Panama since he is a guerrilla." But he added that it is the Panamanian Government which will decide that.

When Minister Rodriguez was asked if Panama would let guerrillas who are fighting in a neighboring country with which Panama maintains good relations freely enter the country, the minister insisted that a decision will be adopted and announced only when the investigations taking place right now are concluded. Then he joked: "One thing you can be sure of: An M-19 guerrilla meeting would bring newsmen from throughout the world to Panama."

PDP LEADER DISCUSSES COMMUNIST PLANS FOR COUNTRY

PA260333 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 25 Apr 80 pp 1, 15

[Excerpts] "This meeting is the basis of change," Carlos Changmarin, high-ranking leader of the People's Party [PDP], told National Guard officers who are participating in the second political training seminar.

Changmarin and Prof Cesar de Leon are participating in the seminar in response to an invitation from the General Staff and as a means of demonstrating the PDP's readiness to clarify and define the party position with regard to the country's political problems.

For his part, Prof Cesar A. de Leon E., began his speech with the following question: What do we communists propose for Panama?

He answered: "Our final purpose is to establish socialism in a Panama that is truly free and sovereign." De Leon then asked the audience: Do we communists propose a socialist system in Panama now? No. We do not believe that the conditions exist for a socialist society at this time. The conditions would come following sufficient development of the productive forces existing in capitalist systems. In other words, socialism is born of capitalism. It is the child of capitalism.

Professor De Leon added that the PDP, the communist party, has no ties to ultraleftist groups. These groups propose their own kind of socialism and they want it now, without taking conditions into account. They do not believe in any other type of process of change.

Therefore, the other groups do not believe in the progress that has been made in this process led by General Torrijos.

We, on the other hand, the prominent political leader said, acknowledge and support this government, despite our Marxist concepts and our differing postulates.

GUATEMALAN, HONDURAN, SALVADORAN LEADERS REPORTEDLY MEET

PA010310 Paris AFP in Spanish 0232 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Apr (AFP)--The heads of Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras apparently met on Tuesday in Nueva Ocotepeque, a Honduran border town located a few kilometers from the two other countries, according to reports circulating here today. No official confirmation of this meeting has been obtained so far but reports from Honduras talk about this "minisummit" whose objective was reportedly to analyze the regional political situation.

The three countries are ruled by military regimes but their political processes are substantially different.

Honduras has begun a return to an institutional system with the holding of constituent elections on 20 April but it has been experiencing a tense situation since yesterday when army troops began to patrol the streets.

In El Salvador, the government junta announced 2 days ago the expansion of the agrarian reform by expropriating all the rented lands which were then turned over to the tenants.

In Guatemala, a rightwing military regime is in power but violence claims new victims every day.

In El Salvador, the new agrarian reform measures have raised expectation. Local political circles believe that the junta tried to take away from leftist groups new rallying points before the 1 May celebration by promulgating Decree 207 which tranfers the rented lands to those who farm them. The decree has caused discontent among the big landowners and the medium-sized farmers who rent part of their land. There is fear that the measure might harm the next harvest of basic grains which has already been affected by the agrarian reform and a lengthy drought. The peasants who have taken over big properties are still confused about an agrarian reform process they do not understand very well and are now complaining that they are getting lower wages than when they had bosses.

The government has intensified the training of technicians and advisers to help the peasants and it is optimistic about the result of the process which is now passing through a delicate phase.

Majano Denies Meeting

PA301733 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1643 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, member of the governing junta of El Salvador, told ACAN-EFE here today that he did not attended any meeting on Tuesday with the chiefs of state of Honduras and Guatemala.

"Now was Majano's laconic reply to a question from tne ACAN-EFE correspondent in El Salvador on the facts about a radio report from Ocotepeque, in the southwestern part of Honduras.

The Honduran radio station "HRN" released the information from its correspondent in Ocotepeque, according to which Majano, Policarpo Paz Garcia of Honduras, and Romeo Lucas of Guatemala, had met in that city, on the Salvadoran border on 29 April.

COSTA RICA

NICARAGUAN JUNTA MEMBER MEETS PRESIDENT CARAZO

PA281453 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the Nicaraguan government junta, paid a call on President Carazo yesterday morning to brief him on the current situation in Nicaragua and the plan to appoint two new junta members in place of Violeta Barrios de Chamorro and Alfonso Robelo, who have resigned. Ramirez was accompanied by Dr Bayardo Arce of the Sandinist National Liberation Front National Directorate. He spent 4 hours talking to Carazo in Puntarenas.

After the meeting President Carazo said it afforded an opportunity to discuss matters of interest to the other [Central American] countries as regards the need to promote trade between them. Ramirez Mercado said he had briefed Carazo on Nicaragua's current situation, notably the political situation, and on how the apparent crisis of the last few weeks in the wake of the aforementioned resignations is being solved. He added that two people will soon be appointed to fill the vacancies left by Chamorro and Robelo.

Ramirez Mercado said the two new junta members will be selected from independent political and business sectors but he refused to give any names. He emphasized that Chamorro resigned for health reasons while Robelo did so for strictly political reasons.

Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria, Presidency Minister Jose Rafael Cordero Croceri, Deputy Foreign Minister Bernd Niehaus and Costa Rican Ambassador to Nicaragua Enrique Montealegre also attended the meeting in Puntarenas.

Ramirez left for Nicaragua at 1630 yesterday.

Carazo on Meeting

PA281951 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Here is what President Rodrigo Carazo said about the visit paid by Nicaraguan Government officials Sergio Ramirez Mercado and Comdr Bayardo Arce of the Sandinist National Directorate to brief him on the situation in Nicaragua:

[Begin recording] On Saturday I received a phone call toward the end of the day inquiring whether I would have some time to talk on Sunday to Sergio Ramirez and Bayardo Arce, members of the government junta and the Sandinist Front, respectively, who wanted to discuss their views on the current situation in Nicaragua and the government's prospects concerning that situation. Although I had set Sunday aside to conclude my 1 May report, I said yes and they came to meet with me. We spent a long time together; much more time than we had planned because the plane they used developed a slight technical problem and so the visit took longer.

However, it was very worthwhile. They told us about the efforts they are making to name the junta replacements for Dona Violeta and Engineer Robelo in a pluralist way and what the situation is like regarding contacts with the various Nicaraguan sectors. I would say it was a very positive meeting. I had not had the opportunity to meet Don Sergio for many months. This opportunity served to bring the two countries together. [end recording]

ARMS CACHE PRESUMED FOR EL SALVADOR CONFISCATED

PA300330 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1738 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Report from San Jose, Costa Rica, by correspondent Hugo Espinosa--presumably live]

[Text] A package of high-powered firearms was confiscated by officials of the Centralized Radio Patrol Unit in a house in San Antonio, Desamparados and San Francisco, Dos Rios, [location as heard]

Col Marino Donato, director of the Centralized Radio Patrol Unit, dispatched several police units to the home of an individual named Salas. Ammunition and weapons of different types and calibers were found there. All the weapons were U.S.-made.

It was learned that a woman who had been attacked revealed all the details of the plan for the sale of weapons. She said the weapons were being prepared for shipment to El Salvador to the forces which are fighting against the revolutionary junta. However, Costa Rican authorities have not officially confirmed this. The state is investigating to determine whether it is true that all these weapons were to be sent to the Salvadoran revolution.

Major Carrera of the Centralized Radio Patrol Unit explained that the police believe those large-caliber weapons were ready to be shipped to El Salvador, but this is still being investigated.

The radio patrol agents were continuing the investigation throughout the night and early this this morning. They expect to confiscate a van, in a town close to the city of Cartago, which presumably contains another shipment of weapons.

Carrera said the package included two Remingtons, models 870 and 521, one 30-30 Springfield, and 12-caliber sawed off Winchester and a large number of revolvers of the type commonly used by the guerrillas.

U.S. GOVERNMENT THANKED FOR HELICOPTERS' WORK

PA292020 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The Ministry of Public Security, through Deputy Minister Harry (Walstein) thanked the U.S. Government for the work carried out by the helicopters which were cooperating with different institutions of the nation in various aspects.

The work of these machines was great, said the deputy minister, adding only that more time was necessary for them to do other tasks for the various institutions that had the opportunity to use the helicopters' services.

EL SALVADOR

PLANNING, FINANCE, AGRICULTURE MINISTERS RESIGN

PA301322 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0755 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 30 Apr (LATIN)--The Salvadoran civilian-military junta, fighting to survive leftist and rightist attacks to overthrow it, today faced a deepening of its Cabinet crisis.

With the resignation of Minister of the Presidency Roberto Suay Suarez last night, five portfolios are now vacant in the crisis that began 5 weeks ago.

The other ministers who resigned are Planning Minister Roberto Salazar Candell, Agriculture Minister Octavio Orellana Solis and Finance Minister Roberto Alverque Vides. The Ministry of Education was already vacant.

The Ministry of Economy is being held temporarily by Jose Napoleon Duarte, a member of the revolutionary government junta.

The ministers resigned to protest the junta's inability to stem the violence afflicting the nation practically every day.

AFP Report on Resignation

PA030119 Paris AFP in Spanish 0330 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 29 Apr (AFP)--Salvadoran Finance Minister Roberto Alverque Vides resigned his post today and said he will return to his professional activities. Political circles said, however, that Alverque's resignation was caused by his disagreement with the expropriation of leased lands as decreed Monday by the government junta. Alerque refrained from commenting on this today with newsmen.

Some circles believe that the measure will affect small owners of some 50 or 100 hectares who live from farming but when they cannot cultivate them, they rent them to their closest collaborators.

It was also learned that the Nationalist Democratic Union [UDN] has ordered over 20 municipal mayors to resign their posts. These mayors were appointed in October by the present government junta when the UDN and the Christian Democrats participated in the administration.

GUERRILLAS INTENSIFY ATTACKS ON ARMY POSTS

PA302145 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1943 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Sonsonate, El Salvador, 30 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--The army post in this city to the southwest of San Salvador was attacked Tuesday night by a large group of terrorists, the authorities said. Armed forces recruits are trained at this post. According to reports the terrorists were deployed in strategic positions before they began their attack. Security corps were sent to the post to help repel the attack. This is the third attack on an army post in less than 24 hours.

The armed forces announced in a communique on Tuesday that the harrasment by leftist groups against military installations had intensified. It was also learned that authorities in Santiago Nonualco, 48 km southeast of San Salvador had reported finding six bodies near this town on Tuesday. Pamphlets of the Peoples Liberation Forces were found near the place where the bodies were found. This suggests the possibility that the six deaths could have been caused by this outlawed group.

Some 15 persons have been killed during the last 24 hours in events related to the violent political crisis in El Salvador.

FPL MEMBERS OCCUPY TOWN, STEAL ARMS, UNIFORMS

PA010030 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2335 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Leftist Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces [FPL] guerrillas occupied a town in northern El Salvador for 3 hours and killed the wife of a sergeant, the authorities said today. The incident occurred before dawn on Tuesday when many armed civilians "occupied" the town of Ojos de Agua, 87 km north of San Salvador.

Approximately 200 FPL members besieged the town's customs police headquarters and threw bombs and fragmentation grenades at the five policemen on duty, said Salvadoran armed forces spokesmen. The five policemen withdrew and called in troops and security corps members from Chalatenango, the department capital, which finally expelled the guerrillas, the sources said.

During the occupation the terrorists stole the arms and uniforms of the customs police and then blew up the police station, said the sources, killing Ruth Noemi Perez de Landaverde, wife of a customs police sergeant.

The town is 2 km from the Honduran border, close to a demilitarized zone under the observation of OAS personnel.

Another 13 persons have been killed in violent incidents in different parts of the country in the last 24 hours.

GUERRILLA GROUPS TO BEGIN 'FINAL MILITARY OFFENSIVE'

PA300348 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2044 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Mexico City, 29 Apr (EFE)--The Salvadoran guerrilla organizations "will begin the final military offensive" in view that "all peaceful means have been exhausted," a Salvadoran political leader has said in statements published here today. The leftist newspaper UNO MAS UNO published statements made by Ferman Cienfuegos, first commander of the Armed Forces of National Resistance (FARN), to one of its correspondents in San Salvador.

According to the Salvadoran leader, the United States is preparing an "imminent military intervention" in El Salvador with the "logistics support" of a "mercenary army made up of Cuban 'worms,' former Somozist guards, Vietnamese and a special force of the Guatemalan Army."

In Morazan, San Miguel and La Union departments of El Salvador, "at least 120 kaibiles, members of a Guatemalan force specialized in repression in rural areas, have been detected," Cienfuegos said. He added that the Honduran Army has participated in military operations in Chalatenango Department.

According to the FARN leader, the "bridgeheads" are the towns of Jiapa and Zacapa in Guatemala and Key West and other islands in Florida. "The military intervention is part of a broader U.S. plan to invade Grenada, encircle Cuba and threaten Nicaragua's sovereignty," he added.

The first commander of FARN also said "there is a greater degree of coordination" among the Salvadoran political and military organizations although he admitted that "a unified command does not yet exist." He said that in the latest military operations, "the most important of which have been the ambush of patrols," the army "has sustained more than 1,000 casualties in the past 2 months."

Cienfuegos also asked the "democratic governments of the continent" to recognize the national Revolutionary Coordinating Board, made up of the FARN, the Popular Liberation Forces and the Communist Party of El Salvador, as a "belligerent force." He explained that the request "is based on the existence of zones of dispute where neither we nor they have control."

ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE MAJANO REVEALED

PA0100044 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2354 GMT 30 Apr 80

[By Mauro Espinoza Fernandez]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 30 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--An alleged plot by the Salvadoran extreme right to assassinate Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, member of the revolutionary government junta in El Salvador, was being plotted during the past few days, progressive Salvadoran elements charged here today.

Rumors about the plot began circulating after it was learned in El Salvador that a retired military officer had accused Majano of being the "charge for military affairs" of the clandestine Marxist-Leninist Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces (FPL).

According to the sources, this retired military officer--whom they have identified as Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson, a former member of the feared "political police" during Gen Carlos Humberto Romero's ousted regime--is the same man who began a campaign to discredit Majano in Guatemala, whom he accused of being a member of the Mexican Communist Party (PCM).

Military officers currently on duty were reportedly not involved in the conspiracy to assassinate Majano, but extreme right elements who, from the beginning of the present regime, have opposed the structural changes proposed by the ruling Salvadoran junta were involved.

D'Aubuisson has clandestinely circulated copies of a television film in which he says Majano is a member of the FPL. Tapes with D'Aubuisson addressing his message to "the armed forces of El Salvador," were shown to foreign correspondents by the progressive elements who made the charge.

Although D'Aubuisson's charge is aimed at "the armed forces," the campaign would seek "to justify any attack against Majano rather than to obtain the participation of military officers on active service," those making the charge explained.

This charge, made public this week in El Salvador, also mentions several Jesuits from the Jose Simeon Canas Central American University, or Catholic University, as being FPL leaders. Included among these are the university's current rector, Spanish Jesuit Ignacio Ellacuria who, according to D'Aubuisson is the guerrillas' "culture secretary."

Other Spaniards mentioned by D' Aubuisson as guerrilla members include Jon Sobrino and Luis de Sebastian.

DUARTE SAYS SALVADORAN GUERRILLAS TRAINING IN CUBA

PA301609 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2031 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Caracas, 28 Apr (EFE)--Salvadoran Christian Democratic leader and member of that country's governing junta, Napoleon Duarte, today revealed in this capital that leftwing guerrillas from his country are being trained in Cuba.

Duarte's statements were made at a news conference in which he announced that Venezuela had granted a $20 million loan for the construction of a dam.

The Salvadoran Christian Democratic leader noted that the Salvadoran Government is "purely revolutionary" and that it is fighting hard to stop social injustice. He directly accused the extreme left and right of being totally responsible for the situation of violence affecting El Salvador. "The extreme right--he noted--wants to impose a fascist regime to continue the injustices of 50 years of dictatorship." On the other hand, the extreme left, he said, seeks to impose "a dictatorship of the proletariat influenced by foreign ideologies without having popular support."

He admitted that the situation in El Salvador is difficult because its economy, based mainly on coffee exports, is at its lowest level.

He pointed out that his trip to Venezuela was precisely to negotiate a loan and a line of credit at the central bank level in order to promote his country's economic reconstruction.

He denied that the Venezuelan Government is intervening in the internal affairs of El Salvador, as claimed by some Salvadoran political sectors.

Referring to Cuba, he said that although the presence of Cubans in his country has not yet been confirmed, there is not the least doubt that the leftwing guerrillas are being trained on the island.

He noted that the governing junta, of which he is a member, recognizes the leftist groups' right to express themselves, but added that subversion cannot be accepted.

In conclusion he warned that violence in El Salvador is not going to be eliminated overnight because it is the result of a situation that has existed for the past 50 years and "there is still much hatred."

MAJANO OPEN TO DIALOGUE WITH EXTREMIST GROUPS

PA301817 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1656 GMT 30 Apr 80

[By Felix Pacho Reyero]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 30 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, member of the Salvadoran Government junta, has said he is ready to talk with all political forces, both the rightwing and leftwing, to try to bring peace to this Central American country.

In an exclusive statement to ACAN-EFE, he gave assurances that "the government junta has even tried to contact the leftwing peoples organizations but these organizations, at least their more radical factions, chose the route of agitation rather than coexistence." "We also wanted to coexist with the rightwing forces," Colonel Majano added: "However, the extreme rightwing has also promoted violence and even a coup attempt."

Answering a question posed by ACAN-EFE concerning the scope--even at the insurrectional level--that the 1 May labor ceremonies might have here, Colonel Majano fired back: "I don't think any insurrectionary attempts will occur." "Although," he added, "it is true that there has been talk of armed leftwing insurrection."

"Only harassment of the security corps or the momentary occupation of a small town that had been left unprotected in lightning operations have occurred. The guerrillas call those operations takeovers and pompously declare the area a free zone. They then flee as soon as the guardians of order appear."

"The extreme leftwing has called for insurrection in labor districts in San Salvador but it has gotten no response."

Sources at the Central American University, (run by Jesuits) which asked not to be named, told ACAN-EFE that the leftwing peoples organizations have not openly risen up in arms because they fear a massacre of the civilian population and because until 5 or 6 months from now they will not have sufficient weapons to beat the security forces and the army itself.

The same sources feel that El Salvador is actually living in a state of civil war without established, solid fronts.

Majano, on the contrary, feels that no major confrontation will occur between distinct bands, while he admits that 1980 "will be a year of major difficulties as we implement agrarian reform and bank nationalization and take control of foreign trade."

Colonel Majano did not deny that weapons both for the rightwing and leftwing are surreptitiously entering El Salvador from Nicaragua, Guatemala and especially from Honduras.

El Salvador and Honduras broke diplomatic relations in the wake of the so-called "100-hour war" in July 1969 due to border disputes.

Surveillance over the demilitarized border zone between these two countries is almost nonexistent and this area covers more than 100 square kilometers.

Majano also denied the presence of extreme rightwing mercenaries in El Salvador or of Nicaraguans and Cubans who are helping the leftwing factions, both the moderates and the radicals.

Majano said that the conduct of the United States and other countries in El Salvador in support of the junta is not "intervention" or "meddling" but "aid" so the extremes will not win.

Majano admitted that the government junta does not have the support of the minority of the population who are organized and politically conscious. Yet, it would win an election in which the majority of the people turned out at the polls, even though "no one is thinking about elections now."

"In the future we will have to count on the leftwing too if we don't want the country to get out of control," Majano added. "One cannot go anywhere with cavemen. An agreement can be reached with a serious left and a civilized right."

"Of course,the extreme leftwing failed when it formed the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses which has become unpopular and inoperative. That is why the board recently joined the newly created Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR)."

"Despite the formation of the FDR the junta is going to march on," Majano stated, "even though we are aware that the extreme left does not accept our reformist route and just wants to get to power through violence. At the same time the extreme rightwing and the oligarchy, which are apparently quiet, are harassing us or leaving the country because their excessive historic privileges have been undermined."

"So far we have not been able to prevent the flight of capital by those privileged individuals who have fleeced the national economy to the detriment of the reserves of foreign exchange."

Majano mentioned a minority Catholic Church group "which has promoted violence and Marxism instead of helping the poor as Monsignor Romero preached." He also cited intellectual sectors which, "protecting themselves behind university autonomy, on occasion have harbored extreme leftwing Marxist organizations and professional agitators on campus."

About a possible government crisis that would result in the ouster of the Christian Democrats, Colonel Majano was categorical: "The junta is not shaking. I think the Christian Democratic Party is not going to leave the junta but if it does we have another solution prepared."

He did not specify what the other solution would be, simply hinting that the junta will take a turn to the left as it had done initially or that at least its political makeup would be broader than just two military officers, two Christian Democrats and an independent member as it is today. According to many observers it is no more than a figurehead.

GUATEMALA

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES SENDING TROOPS TO EL SALVADOR

PA292032 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] In a communique which the Foreign Ministry issued yesterday afternoon, the government denied that it has sent military troops to reinforce the detachments of El Salvador which are engaged in an armed struggle aginst extremist groups.

Maintaining its determination not to interfere in the problems of other countries, the army has not sent troops as has been insistently rumored in that neighboring country.

The communique was released in the early evening.

Another portion of the communique which was released stated that Guatemala firmly maintains the right of asylum and will observe the rules which regulate it. In other words, anyone who violates the law will be expelled. This was a direct reference to the members of the Nicaraguan Revolutionary Front which was recently created in our country.

FINANCE MINISTER OPPOSES JOINING OPEC

PA292035 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] For the time being, it would not be advantageous for Guatemala to join the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries [OPEC] because it would be difficult for it to adapt to the rules which that organization has set for all members, particularly as regards their economic independence. Finance Minister Hugo Tulio Bucaro believes that Guatemala should adopt an attitude like that of Mexico, which has not agreed to join OPEC.

HONDURAS

SALVADORANS ARRIVE SEEKING REFUGE FROM FIGHTING

PA301407 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1500 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 29 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Some 530 Salvadorans of both sexes and all ages have sought refuge in Honduran territory following the intensification of fighting between leftist guerrillas, rightist paramilitary forces and Salvadoran armed forces. Honduran immigration officials said that the refugees arrived about a week ago at a place near Guarita in Lempira Department, which borders with El Salvador. They also said that their stay in Honduran territory is completely illegal and that they could be expelled but that humanitarian reason has prevailed.

Hondurans and Salvadorans have not maintained any kind of relations since their armies clashed in the 100-hour war in 1969. The two countries are now negotiating a general peace treaty.

The Honduran Immigration Department said that it is having serious problems tending to the needs of over 7,000 Nicaraguan refugees who still remain in the country and that therefore they cannot allow the entry of thousands of Salvadorans into their territory.

It was also revealed that the 530 Salvadorans at Guarita have been placed under military supervision to prevent their dispersion throughout the country.

The situation existing in El Salvador has compelled the Honduran armed forces to reinforce the borders in order to prevent an invasion by thousands of Salvadorans.

POLICE GIVEN URBAN COUNTERINSURGENCY TRAINING

PA302041 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 20 Apr 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa--Honduran Army combat troops have replaced the Public Security forces in their surveillance duties in Tegucigalpa. Unofficial reports indicate that the police have been grouped at the second battalion installations known as the Special Tactical Group [Agrupamiento Tactico Especial--ATE], which specializes in counter-insurgency. Almost 3,000 policemen are being given a crash course in urban counter-insurgency. The combat troops guarding the capital are carrying full gear. They are armed with M-16 automatic rifles, FAL rifles and UZI submachineguns.

PNH LEADER SAYS PLANS EXIST TO LEGALIZE COMMUNIST PARTY

PA241447 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1742 GMT 23 Apr 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 23 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--There are plans to legalize the Communist Party within the structure of the new Honduran Constitution. This was announced today by Mario Rivera Lopez, vice president of the National Party of Honduras (PNH), who explained that the objective is to permit the Honduran communists to openly struggle for their ideas.

He added that it has been proved in countries such as Venezuela, Peru and Costa Rica where the communist parties operate legally or openly, that when they are allowed to act freely, it is easier to understand them.

Rivera Lopez added that after Sunday's elections--in which his party was defeated by the Liberal Party--direct municipal elections might be held sooner than expected as a further step in the return to a democratic system in Honduras.

NICARAGUA

SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE CONDEMNS U.S. MILITARY MANEUVERS

PA301742 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The Nicaraguan Committee of Solidarity with the Peoples today issued a communique condemning the "Sold Shield 80" operations, which is the name given by the U.S. Government to the military operations which will begin 12 May in the Caribbean.

For this U.S. operation, which endangers peace in the area, the United States has deployed 20,000 Marines, 35 ships and 300 war planes, including the B-52 super bombers, which will be used for the first time in the Caribbean. "Solid Shield 80" also includes the landing of 3,500 Marines at Guantanamo Naval Base and [word indistinct] of the civilian inhabitants of that base, in an open provocation against Central American and Caribbean countries.

The Nicaraguan Committee of Solidarity with the Peoples charges that the U.S. Government has installed sophisticated electronic equipment in the Caribbean and that U.S. warships have secretly visited Central American ports with nuclear purposes. It also denounces operations by the CIA and the position of the International Monetary Fund against the Jamaican people in denying its government a loan.

The committee warns that the United States has increased military assistance to the Salvadoran social Christian junta and other countries of the area to secure the interests of the oligarchic groups.

The Nicaraguan Committee of Solidarity with the Peoples agrees to condemn the U.S. Government's planned maneuvers, saying they are the result of the aggressive, warlike policy promoted today by a certain sector in the United States.

PRIVATE BUSINESS, GOVERNMENT DISCUSS NEW STATE COUNCIL

PA302020 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1911 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Managua, 30 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--The top echelon of Nicaragua's private enterprise sector today continued to discuss "the course of the revolution" in Nicaragua with representatives of the government.

The talks--the fourth round was held yesterday--are being attended by representatives of the Superior Council of the Private Enterprise [COSEP], members of the government junta and the national leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front.

A spokesman of the private business sector said that COSEP gave the government a list of basic "and necessary topics for the harmonious and pluralist development" to serve as basis for the dialogues.

The agenda was introduced on 26 April and the discussions began on 28 April.

The businessmen said that in these talks we are encouraged by a highly patriotic interest, alien to sectorial or union interests.

The arguments are based on the need of a democratic, pluralistic and authentically Nicaraguan society, the businessmen added. They also said that they have not promoted the talks for the purpose of seeking public posts, but to "carry out a dialogue regarding the general lines the revolution should follow in Nicaragua."

It was said that talks will continue to examine such issues as the decree that will determine the new structure of the State Council, matters related to the press law and the election of authorities.

HEALTH WORKERS CHOOSE STATE COUNCIL DELEGATES

PA301905 Managua Sistema Television Sandinista Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The Health Workers Federation has appointed two delegates to the State Council. On camera we have Companeros (Leon T. Canales) and Mireya Borge de Martinez, full member and alternate member, respectively.

[Begin recording] [Canales] We had an election in which the Executive Committee and the National Council of the Federation participated. Three candidates had been nominated and I was elected full member and Companera Borge de Martinez was chosen alternate. It was a democratic election in which all the companeros participated. I will represent all health workers in the State Council. This is something that has never before happened in Nicaragua's history. This is an accomplishment of the revolution. This is done so those who oppose the revolution will see that all workers are involved in the State Council.

[Question] And you, Companera, what do you think is the importance of the council?

[Borge de Martinez] I think this is one of the historic accomplishments of the working class and majority rule is what is going to prevail in the council. [end recording]

FOREIGN OFFICIALS TO ATTEND STATE COUNCIL INAUGURATION

PA291853 Managua Sistema Sandinista de Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The presidents of the legislative branches of Costa Rica, Panama, Mexico, Cuba and the Dominican Republic will attend the installation of the State Council of the Nicaraguan Government on Sunday, 4 May as guests of honor.

Sergio Ramirez, member of the government junta, said today during a news conference that the council--which will have legislative functions and act as advisory body of the government--will have its seat at the auditorium of the civic center located in northern Managua. A government decree will define the functions and internal operations of the new state body in the next few days.

Following a preliminary session which will be chaired by the president of the Supreme Court, the State Council will hold its solemn inaugural session at the Peoples Ruben Dario Theatre.

The event will be attended by the government junta, the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, the judicial branch, the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, newsmen and other guests, including the mothers of the heroes and martyrs of the struggle against the Somozist dictatorship.

During the ceremony, the government junta will read before the people's representatives a message on the achievements of the revolutionary government during its first 9 months in power. Guerrilla Cdr Eden Pastora, "Commander Cero," who led the seizure of the national palace in Managua--in which Somozist and Conservative deputies were taken hostage while in session in August 1978--will return the national flag he took at the palace. He vowed not to return the flag until Nicaragua had a legislative branch with true people's representation.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO ATTEND CULTURAL ACTS IN CUBA

PA291719 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Culture Deputy Minister Daisy Zamora and Jose Coronel Urteyo, the well-known Nicaraguan author, left for Havana, Cuba at the invitation of the House of the Americas. Daisy Zamora and Jose Coronel Urteyo will participate in a series of activities which will strengthen cultural ties between Cuba and Nicaragua.

SOMOZIST REFUGEES NOT TO BE GIVEN SAFE-CONDUCTS

PA291445 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] A total of 55 Somozists who took refuge in various embassies in the wake of the revolutionary victory will not be given safe-conducts to leave the country. Most of them are bigwigs who have accounts to settle with the people.

The Somozists in refuge at the Colombian Embassy total 18 including Cristobal Merlo Murillo, who was legal adviser to the Somozist guard, former Col Lisandro Delgadillo, who was involved in the plot to kill Gen Augusto Cesar Sandino and Efrain Santamaria, who was a colonel in the armored battalion in Chinandega and during the second phase of the insurrection carried out repressive activities in Jinotega.

There are five Somozists at the Venezuelan Embassy including Miguel (Slezik) and two privates who sought refuge a few days ago--Juan Ignacio Talavera and Ivan Antonio Mendieta Mendieta.

There are 16 at the Guatemalan Embassy including Chester Escobar, ringleader of the White Hand and a paramilitary assassin; Jose Ramon Silva Reyes, who served as executive of the sinister security office and sat on the courts-martial organized by Somozism; and Jose Humberto Lagos Salazar, former owner of Route 7, which was named Lagos Enterprise, and killer of several Sandinist youths.

There are 13 at the Salvadoran Embassy, including former Col Augstin Bolanos who for many years was commander of the Managua police. [all figures as heard]

FORMER SANDINIST FIGHTER ARRESTED BY SECURITY CORPS

PA300326 Managua Radio Mundial in Spanish 1900 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Today, shortly before 0700, state security agents arrested Dr Sergio Prado, a former Sandinist fighter and a member of the anti-Somozist people's militias which it is said have disappeared.

According to Sergio Prado's sons, military authorities arrived in a vehicle, stopped before Sergio Prado's home and after knocking on the door presented some sort of document. Dr Prado read the document and without saying a word, boarded the vehicle of his captors and left for some place in Managua.

Dr Prado was an adversary of Somoza whom he attacked during the most difficult moments. During the revolutionary process he maintained a line of hard criticism and during an interview granted to the newscast "Mil," he involved this news program in a delicate situation. However, he made up with Cmdr Tomas Borge whom he had criticized at a health meeting in Managua.

The above-mentioned doctor, who always continued working in hospitals but within the political framework, has seemed less aggressive. However, Prado was very influential among the Health Workers' Federation, at least among the rank and file organizations.

Prado's arrest takes place in a few days prior to the 1 May celebration when all the country's labor sectors are very active. No information has been given on the reasons for Dr Prado's arrest this morning.

CST LEADERS LEAVE FOR USSR, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, VENEZUELA

PA301229 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Managua--The Sandinist Workers Central [CST] has announced that three of its leaders have left for the USSR, Czechoslovakia and Venezuela.

The CST Secretariat of International Relations announced that Ricardo Robleto Espinoza left for the USSR in response to an invitation by the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

Today, Oscar Gonzalez of the Sandinist Central, of the western Department of Chinandega, and Francisco Munguia, leader of the (Mezasa) [not further identified] Union of Managua, left for Prague and Caracas, respectively.

MOST OF LA PRENSA'S WORKERS TO JOIN NUEVO DIARIO

PA011157 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The Board of Directors of the LA PRENSA Workers Union held a news conference in which they read a declaration indicating that the workers from the newspaper LA PRENSA have clearly stated their decision to join Xavier Chamorro Cardenal to establish the newspaper NUEVO DIARIO. The declaration read by union spokesman Diva Perez says that a cooperative formed by the workers will own the newspaper and that the initial capital will be obtained from the workers and Xavier Chamorro's contribution, plus local and foreign financing being negotiated. The declaration also says that more than 90 percent of the LA PRENSA workers will leave LA PRENSA to work for NUEVO DIARIO, which will be a pluralist and independent newspaper. It will also give critical support to the revolution and defend the people's gains and most significant causes.

The declaration also refutes a communique issued by the LA PRENSA Board of Directors which said that the conflict has not affected the paper's relations with the workers. According to the declaration this is not true because more than 90 percent of the workers have decided to leave LA PRENSA.

Further on it criticizes the way in which transnational news agencies have manipulated the news and disseminated falsehoods in relation to this problem, particularly AFP. The workers have indicated that in the new organization there are employees who have worked for the Chamorro newspaper for many years and others who defended it until forced to abandon it on 11 June 1979, when it was destroyed by Somozists.

Finally the Board of Directors of the LA PRENSA Workers Union urges all labor and mass organizations and the Nicaraguan people in general to give the union effective support in view of the prolonged paralyzation of activities for which they are not to blame.

BRIEFS

BRAZILIAN CREDIT--The Brazilian Government has approved a 300 million cordoba credit for Nicaragua. It will be used to purchase machinery and other articles for the commercial sector. The credit was obtained during Companero Alfredo Cesar's visit to Brazil. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 22 Apr 80 PA]

NEW POLICE OFFICIALS--Jinotepe--The top ranks of the Sandinist police force in Carazo have been reorganized to replace some companeros who have been transferred to posts in other parts of the country. Jose Angel Cruz, new official in charge of political education, informed BARRICADA that Freddy Berrios has become first official in charge of the Carazo police force, while Ramon Avellan has become second in command. In the political education section, Daniel Zamora is now in charge of publicity and the press, while Erwin Franco is in charge of departmental adult education. Other members of the Carazo director's council are Luis Lorente Zeledon, Neftali Lopez, Olmedo Cerna, Marvin Lara and Jose Felix Navarrete. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 9 Apr 80 p 8 PA]

COTTON HARVEST--Managua, 11 Apr (ANN)--Nicaraguan cotton gins have produced a total of 97,500 bales of cotton, representing more than 97 percent of the 1979-1980 production, according to a spokesman for the National Cotton Enterprise. Of this total, 48 percent is of basic or superior quality, which are well accepted on the international market. The Agricultural Development Ministry has stated that for the coming period, over 100,000 manzanas will be planted with cotton, of which 21,000 will be cultivated by the Agrarian Reform Institute. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 11 Apr 80 pp 1, 5 PA]

CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITAL, CENTERS--A regional hospital and three health centers will be built in Esteli. The construction work will begin within 15 days with funds donated by the FRG. The hospital will have 106 beds. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 24 Apr 80 PA]

GRANMA REPORTS 1,294 REFUGEES LEAVE FOR U.S.

PA010252 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] In its "News from Mariel" column, the newspaper GRANMA reports that 1,294 antisocial elements left yesterday from that port for the United States since weather conditions had improved. At the moment GRANMA was going to press, there were 1,708 ships from the state of Florida at the port of Mariel.

PRESIDENT CARTER'S PRESS CONFERENCE REPORTED

FL301121 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] President James Carter has stated that he will continue to apply measures of economic, diplomatic and commercial blockade against Iran. He did not discard the possibility of using other means. In a press conference in Washington, the President said he does not apologize for having ordered the recent military aggression against Iran.

Time and again during the press conference, Carter referred to the people's support for the military action and announced that when the European countries implement economic measures against that country, the Iranian authorities and people will realize it is necessary to set free the hostages.

Referring to Cyrus Vance's resignation, Carter explained that the former secretary of state had opposed any type of military action in Iran, which is why he had submitted his resignation on 21 April, prior to the so-called operation failure.

U.S. RESCUE ATTEMPT IN IRAN SHARPLY ATTACKED

FL301354 Havana Voice of Cuba in English to North America and the Caribbean 0500 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Monday's official announcement of the resignation of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is one of the latest repercussions of President Carter's aborted military operation against Iran. Vance told a Washington press conference Monday that he resigned because he could not go along with a military intervention in Iran. He explained, however, that he was behind other aspects of U.S. foreign policy but that he was not and is not in favor of a military adventure to rescue the U.S. hostages in Tehran.

Vance's resignation is without a doubt the most serious result yet within the United States of Carter's foolhardy adventure. But, all the commentators agree that it won't be the only repercussion. In Washington, Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Frank Church accused Carter of breaking the law and promised to open a thorough investigation. According to Church, Carter should have consulted Congress prior to any action which could have resulted in a combat situation.

Many Congressmen and U.S. experts in international affairs have expressed their concern over the hasty and unclear statement made by Carter regarding the rescue plans. Meanwhile, international reaction to the failed rescue attempt is spreading like wildfire. On Monday, Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira said the action was deplorable. For his part, that country's foreign minister, Saburo Okita, said the act was reprehensible in the eyes of both Japan and the Common Market countries, which have been backing Carter's measures against Iran.

Elsewhere, the Prague daily RUDE PRAVO said the aborted military operation serves Carter's habit of taking irresponsible positions on problems which directly affect peace and international security. The Democratic German press agrees that Carter has to present himself as a hardliner in the election campaign and the failure in Iran is a serious blow to his image. The press in Bulgaria [words indistinct] is using phrases like dangerous adventure, shameful intervention and irrational act to describe Carter's action. The Italian daily PAESE SERA said that the mad U.S. plan was something between a farce and a tragedy, adding that now Carter has his own Bay of Pigs.

There is still a lot to be cleared up with regard to the frustrated military adventure in Iran. It is possible we won't find out immediately about the murky details of the Carter plan. But what has been revealed up to now shows the irresponsibility of those who are governing in the United States. Blinded by power and petty electoral interests, they do not hesitate to endanger world peace.

EDWARD KENNEDY ALLEGEDLY CRITICIZES CARTER IN MEXICO

PA292146 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy has criticized President James Carter in Mexico for the aborted military operation in Iran. He said a large majority of the American people have also voiced their repudiation of the action.

During a news conference held at the end of his 20-hour visit to Mexico, Kennedy revealed that the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee is preparing to undertake an investigation into the incident. He also advocated an immediate change in U.S. international policy. The American people and the world, he said, have to find out what really happened in Iran, which prompted Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's resignation. The Democratic Party presidential hopeful met with Mexican chief of state Jose Lopez Portillo primarily to discuss the status of undocumented Mexican immigrants who are victimized in every way in the United States. Kennedy visited Mexico 4 days before the primary election in the state of Texas, where many Mexican-Americans live.

COMMANDER UNO ASKS COLOMBIA TO COMPLY WITH AGREEMENTS

PA291709 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Rosemberg Pabon Pabon, head of the 19 April Movement [M-19] group which occupied the Dominican Republic Embassy in Bogota for 2 months, has urged the political and trade union organizations and the legal institutions in Colombia to see to it that the government abides by its commitments to the guerrillas. During a news conference held here in Havana, the guerrilla leader said the Colombian Government promised to try those who are being court-martialed fairly, pursuant to agreements with the M-19 witnessed by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission, the International Red Cross and the Colombian Human Rights Association.

Commander Uno added that the takeover of the embassy in Bogota was an eminently political action taken to tell the world about the lack of democracy, the existence of political prisoners and the systematic use of torture against prison inmates in Colombia. He accused the United States of pressuring the Colombian Government not to give in to all the guerrillas' demands. He emphasized the growing U.S. control over the political and economic life in Colombia.

Pabon stressed that the embassy takeover and the humanitarian, just and worthy treatment given to the diplomatic hostages has demonstrated that the M-19 guerrillas are not terrorists but patriots and revolutionaries fighting for real democracy and the establishment of a government of the workers, peasants, students and other poor sectors.

After reiterating his thanks to Cuba for its timely participation, which permitted the departure of the hostages and the guerrillas from Colombia, Commander Uno called for the unity of all patriots and revolutionaries in Colombia and Latin America to build a free and sovereign America *as dreamed by Simon Bolivar, Jose Marti,* the father of Cuban independence and Comdr Ernesto 'Che' Guevara, the heroic guerrilla.

UN DELEGATE CONDEMNS U.S. MILITARY MANEUVERS

FL292215 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2207 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] At the UN Economic and Social Council, Cuba today condemned the U.S. military maneuvers in the Caribbean and landing of troops at the Guantanamo Naval Base scheduled for May.

Cuban delegate Mirta Rodriguez Calderon said the maneuvers are a new step in the bellicose escalation of the James Carter administration which wants to return to the interventionist gunboat policy. She said that the occupation of Guantanamo violates the right to the self-determination of Cuba, whose people never have renounced sovereignty over that area.

Mirta Rodriguez Calderon added at the UN organization that the usurped area has been used to promote infiltrations and exfiltrations of counterrevolutionary elements and undertake provocations against the Cuban people, several of whose sons have been assassinated by the soldiers who occupy the base.

Cuban delegate Mirta Rodriguez Calderon added at the United Nations that the Yankee maneuvers in the Caribbean are for the obvious objective of frightening the peoples who are struggling for their real independence and have grave consequences for the peace and security of all countries in the region. The Cuban people, she said, condemn this adventurous and irresponsible policy of the U.S. Government and, at the same time, they reaffirm their irreversible determination to defend at any cost their territorial integrity and national independence.

She also denounced the strange circumstances that surround the maneuvers which traditionally are held on the U.S. Atlantic coast and now will be conducted near Cuba. The maneuvers will be conducted with the participation of units of the Pacific Fleet and involve the evacuation of civilians from the Guantanamo base, adds the UN-datelined PRENSA LATINA report.

CPUSTAL CALLS FOR DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST U.S. MANEUVERS

FL292246 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The Latin American Workers Permanent Congress for Trade Union Unity--CPUSTAL--has called on all workers of Latin America and the Caribbean to carry out on 8 May a great day of solidarity with the Cuban revolution. Military maneuvers in the Caribbean have been announced for that day with the landing of soldiers and Marines at the Guantanamo Naval Base, Cuban territory illegally occupied by the U.S. Government.

The CPUSTAL Executive Secretariat stresses that these maneuvers are a gross practive invasion of Cuba and are designed to frighten the workers and people who are struggling on this continent against fascism and dictatorships and for national liberation. On 8 May, it adds, the workers of Latin America and the Caribbean will hit the streets for demonstrations and meetings to denounce, condemn and paralyze the bloody claws of imperialism which, as in the past in Giron, is taking aim at the island of freedom. It points out that in this way, it will be reaffirmed once again that Cuba is not alone and that all of them united will respond to imperialism with the cry of: Cuba yes, Yankees no!

REPORTAGE ON MAY DAY CELEBRATION IN HAVANA

Castro To Address Rally

FL291127 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC and president of the councils of State and Ministers, will address the gigantic mass rally to be held on May Day, the International Labor Day, at the Plaza de la Revolucion. On that afternoon at 1700 hours, more than one million Cubans will assemble at the historic Jose Marti Plaza de la Revolucion to express their total and strong support for the revolutionary process, the party and Fidel.

This grandiose event will mark the conclusion of all activities at work centers, municipalities and provinces to celebrate the traditional anniversary, to express the most energetic protest against the U.S. Government's threats, to repudiate the antisocial persons who have no place in our society and to support our revolutionary government's policies. More than one million workers, members of the committees for the Defense of the Revolution, peasants, students and people in general will get together at the historic plaza, bearing Cuban flags, red flags and flags of different organizations.

Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and Daniel Ortega, a prominent member of Nicaragua's National Reconstruction Junta, have been invited to participate in the historic mass rally, and they have promised to make every effort to attend. The main event marking May Day will be carried to the nation by Cuban radio and television stations as well as international frequencies of Radio Havana Cuba.

WFTU Secretary General Arrives

FL291751 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Enrique Pastorino, secretary general of the World Federation of Trade Unions [WFTU], today arrived in our country to attend the grand May Day mass rally at the Plaza de la Revolucion. At the Jose Marti International Airport he was welcomed by Roberto Veiga, member of the PCC Central Committee and secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC]. Moments after arriving, Pastorino was interviewed at the air terminal by the reporter of the national television newscast. [begin Pastorino recording] I have come to Havana to participate in the May Day mass rally at the invitation of the CTC. I wish to convey my own greetings and those of the international working class to the Cuban workers and people, their revolutionary government and their president, Comrade Fidel Castro. This May Day is of great importance for Cuba and also for the world's working class. [end recording]

CTC Urges Massive Participation

FL301044 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC] and the trade unions in Havana City have appealed to all its members urging them to attend the May Day mass rally at the Jose Marti Plaza de la Revolucion to raise higher than ever before the voice of the labor movement in support of building socialism.

MALMIERCA VISITS CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HOLDS TALKS

For Prague reportage on the visit to Czechoslovakia by Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, minister of foreign relations of the Republic of Cuba, and his talks with Bohuslav Chnoupek, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, see the Czechoslovakia section of the 1 May Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

RODRIGUEZ, UN NAMIBIA DELEGATION HOLD TALKS

FL302231 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the councils of State and Ministers, has received the UN Council for Namibian Affairs delegation headed by Guyana's representative at the United Nations, Noel Sinclair.

Rodriguez and the delegation discussed at length the council's important duties and Cuba's contribution to the solidarity with the cause of the Namibian people and against the South African regime's criminal actions and illegal occupation, from the standpoint of the Cuban revolutionary government's policy and its role as chairman of the nonaligned countries movement.

The positive results achieved during the mission's visit to Cuba were highlighted, the most important of which were those related to specific joint actions in determined contribution to the international campaign on behalf of the cause of the people of Namibia.

Joint Communique

FL302051 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2045 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Cuba will intensify its support for the struggle of the Namibian people and their national liberation movement, the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO), stresses a joint communique agreed upon by the Government of Cuba and the delegation of the UN Council for Namibian Affairs.

Following approval of the communique by the two sides, Vice Foreign Minister Jose R. Viera said the Cuban Government and people are preparing to undertake all efforts for the fulfillment of UN resolutions calling for the independence of Namibia.

For his part, Noel Sinclair, chairman of the delegation of the UN Council for Namibian Affairs and Guyana's permanent representative to the United Nations, said that Cuba's position represents a reaffirmation of friendship toward African nations, especially the Namibian people. Sinclair added that the UN council will increase its actions to make the current situation in Namibia known throughout the world.

The UN Council for Namibian Affairs delegation headed by Noel Sincalir, Guyana's permanent representative to the United Nations, ended its activities in Cuba with the signing of the joint communique released this morning at the Protocol Hall of the Foreign Ministry in Havana.

This UN council was established by the UN General Assembly in 1967 to accelerate and facilitate the process of Namibia's independence and, on behalf of the United Nations, to administer and represent that country which is occupied illegally be South Africa.

The delegation headed by Ambassador Sinclair had been in Havana for several days at the invitation of Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca. The delegation this afternoon left for Jamaica, Panama, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago and other countries before returning to the United Nations.

JAMAICA

SEAGA OUTLINES JLP STRATEGY FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY

FL261620 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 21 Apr 80 pp 1, 2

[Text] The leader of the opposition, Mr Edward Seaga, says he has identified half of the additional $300 million in foreign exchange that is critically needed by the country.

Giving an outline of the JLP's strategy for economic recovery that his party will immediately implement if it wins the elections, at the Jamaica Exporters' Association (JEA) Fourth Exports Award dinner at the New Kingston Hotel on Saturday night, Mr Seaga also disclosed that he had appointed an economic recovery task force of top businessmen.

Under his chairmanship, the task force will probe markets from a new approach strategy, that of determining external market needs and seeking to produce these requirements.

New Approach

This new approach, which he dubbed "Route Two," would be relied on more than "Route One," the traditional method of selling excess production in overseas market, Mr Seaga said.

If "Route Two" was followed and the country could produce what the markets needed, then there would be "guaranteed success every time," he said.

Stressing the need for timing as an essential ingredient of the strategy, Mr Seaga said the JLP was not waiting for "day one" when they win the elections to start planning and mobilising for economic recovery. A "fast start" was of the utmost importance, to wait on "day one" to begin planning would be to waste six months. He asked the private sector to do likewise.

Mr Seaga said that during discussions he had on Friday with a large organisation in the garment industry, possible plans had been outlined whereby 20,000 jobs could be created and $60 million in foreign exchange earned, provided there was a change of government.

Mr Seaga said underlying the JLP's strategy was capitalising on the regional proximity of Jamaica to the world's richest market and one of the world's leading producers, the USA.

At the outset of his speech, Mr Seaga said the question he had been asked repeatedly was what was the JLP's plan for economic recovery.

He had consistently replied that "it is senseless to plan in a framework of collapsing structure." He referred to the experience of plans over the two years made by the government, stating that every six months the number one priority changed.

Before the time comes for the government to be changed, the number one priority, now that of providing a continuous flow of foreign exchange to prevent layoffs by the thousands, would have changed to simply the provision of foodstuff to sustain life, Mr Seaga said.

Given these circumstances of plans changing every six months, he said it was "not possible to propose any meaningful plan in a framework of collapsing structure."

There was also the credibility factor which was an essential ingredient to political administration.

He valued his credibility and that of his party, Mr Seaga said, and as a result "I will promise nothing that I am not certain I can produce."

The only firm promise, he said, that the JLP had made was that in the field of human rights, and he had given the "solemn undertaking to treat all Jamaicans as first class citizens--Jamaicans first and party members second."

Notwithstanding the fact that plans are hazardous at this stage, Mr Seaga said it was possible to give a broad outline of the JLP's strategy for economic recovery as opposed to a plan.

He said there were "three significant elements in the equation of economic recovery: (1) confidence in the future; (2) availability of foreign exchange and (3) viable investment projects."

Regarding confidence in the future, Mr Seaga said it went without saying that with a change of government confidence would automatically return overnight.

Regarding the availability of foreign exchange, he said the gap had been identified as $300 million per annum.

Goodwill

Left to the goodwill of international organizations and friendly countries, their level of assistance would help the country generate foreign exchange to close the gap but this could not be left to chance or goodwill so the JLP was mobilising from now to get foreign exchange.

The party, he said, while performing its role as the opposition, also at this stage had to carry out the function of an opposition in government.

In the search for foreign exchange, Mr Seaga said, he was confident that he knew where half the resources were to meet the $300 million target. "The job before us is to find the other half."

Turning to viable investment projects, Mr Seaga said the scenario was that of a three-phased programme which involved getting the foreign exchange to close the gap and utilising such foreign exchange to restore flows of raw materials for essential goods and services which would in turn set in motion the industrial capacity of the country which has been idle.

This, he said, would create the "first wave of momentum which will carry us through year one." Laid off persons would begin to be reemployed, production would be revived and foreign exchange would flow again.

Year, two, Mr Seaga said, would involve a different slant. A large number of plans which are on the shelves but which because of lack of confidence in the present government were not being implemented would, with a change of government, be implemented.

These would come on stream by the end of year one, go forward into year two and create a round of new dynamic to take us through.

Dynamism

Year three, he said, would see the implementation of plans and projects just being conceived and they should come on stream at the beginning of year three and provide the dynamism for the third year which would restore momentum for buoyancy in the economy.

Concerning the type of projects, Mr Seaga said they would basically be net earners of foreign exchange with the objective of increasing foreign exchange, and creating a surplus to close to existing gap and eliminate the need for special injections of foreign exchange which could not be expected to continue indefinitely.

Mr Seaga then dealt with the routes to achieving the new projects, stating that the party would be emphasising "Route Two" seeking out markets and producing for them as opposed to "Route One" where excess production is sold in overseas market.

To this end, he said the economic recovery task force of top businessmen under his chairmanship had been set up. After the projects had been identified through the task force, the strategys would proceed on two additional routes: "Route 1--the net-fishing route and "Route Two--the spear-fishing route".

The spear fishing route would be the one which would receive the emphasis. By this route, the "spear fisher determines which fish he wants and goes for it."

"Route One," he said, was the traditional method where the country welcomed the investor by incentives and other characteristics and then sat back with the net waiting for the fish to swim in. "Some fish did swim in" he said, "but this approach is no longer desirable."

Using the spear-fishing route method, the JLP government would be looking for partners who could provide a readymade market network.

The partners would provide the technology while the country would supply labour, a mix of the raw materials and of management and capital "while retaining as much ownership as possible as consistent with our policy of Jamaicanisation."

Timing

Mr Seaga then spoke of the importance of timing to the strategy, and a "fast start" after the elections. He said a start had been made to identify and study several areas for development within the ambit of the task force.

Areas included: (A) assembly industry for garments and electronics. Partners had already been identified, he said, mentioning his discussions with the "large organisation in the garment industry" on Friday.

The second area (B) was the component industry-woodwork; (C) fabric printing; (D) horticulture and (E) area of agro industry-vegetable and assorted oil.

Mr Seaga said the traditional areas of tourism, mining and export crops where not being excluded but the strategy was specifically zeroing on projects with low capital investment, low technology and ready markets.

He then said the underlying strategy was on the ability of the country to capitalise on her nearness to the world's richest market and one of the world's leading producers--900 miles away. [as published]

The surplus labour of Jamaica could be employable in off-base manufacturing for two markets, North America and the EEC. Mr. Seaga said he was convinced that this could produce "an explosion of new jobs if the climate is right."

Jamaica, the nearest English-speaking country with surplus labour, was ideally located to convert her surplus labour into a production centre in alliance with external capital technology.

The country had never had to seriously pursue this path in the past because the economic buoyancy kept it solvent. Those circumstances however, existed no more, hence the turn to "Route Two."

Mr Seaga advised the "embattled private sector" to follow the JLP in gearing for "day one" from now. "Take heart, change is near; it is only a matter of time," he urged.

Benefactors

Those who had plans and wish to check them with him were free to do so, he said.

Turning to foreign benefactors, Mr Seaga advised them to "stay neutral" and keep on-going programmes going. He did not want to see aid or technical assistance programmes come to a halt. But new initiatives ought to be saved for the new regime, because to introduce them now would be wasted in the present hostile climate.

With a change of government, regardless of who wins, new intiatives would provide a "psychological lift" and would add momentum to the national effort.

Mr Seaga said early election was the only factor saving the country from "absolute and total collapse," and because of this the country could hold out until then.

He was confident that the country had the capacity to recover despite the enormous setback. If he did not believe so he would not have undertaken the task. He had often said that to wait two years until the end of the present term might be to late, he said. "The JLP, he said, had done its best to out manoeuvre the government as to force early elections, adding that history may one day record that we were just in time to save this land that we love." [quotation marks as published]

JLP URGES GOVERNMENT TO BACK CUBAN REFUGEES

FL251530 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 19 Apr 80 p 12

[Excerpt] The Jamaica Labour Party has called on the government to support the 10,000 "freedom loving" Cuban refugees who "are running away from Castro's dictatorial policies".

Making the call on Wednesday night at a massive "deliverance rally" in the Mandeville town square, party leader Mr. Edward Seaga, said that the government and the prime minister should show that they were for "true freedom" and support the refugees.

"Join us in supporting them", Mr Seaga said. "Let your voices be heard in the forums of the world," he advised the prime minister and the government.

Mr Seaga made reference to the Cuban refugees as he spoke of what he termed the "taking over of the P.N.P. by communists and Marxists," based on the Ocho Rios decision to break off negotiations with the IMF.

The prime minister and the Cabinet had "meekly bowed" and made themselves "subservient" to the party, Mr Seaga said.

It was these same "Marxists and communists who controlled the party," that were saying that Cuba was the new Jerusalem yet they could not explain why 10,000 Cubans were running away for freedom away from Castro's dictatorial policies.

Mr Seaga said that if Castro were to remove the guards from the other embassies, thousands more would join the hunt for freedom.

Lining Up

Mr Seaga said that it was interesting that thousands were lining up in Kingston at the passport office and the U.S. Embassy to go to the "land of imperialism," according to the communists/Marxists, yet there was not one person outside the door of the embassy of the "new Jerusalem." Not one person at its gate, knocking and asking,"May I come in?"

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PAPER LABELS GRENADA'S BISHOP 'A CUBAN LACKEY'

FL261615 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 21 Apr 80 p 11

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, April 20 (CANA): The Trinidad EXPRESS newspaper today labelled Grenadian leader Maurice Bishop as a "Cuban lackey," and said that his arrogance was running away with him.

In an editorial comment under the banner headline "Mind Your Own Business, Bishop" the privately-owned daily accused the St Georges administration of intending to use an airport being built with Cuban aid against Trinidad and Tobago.

The newspaper quoted Bishop as saying in an interview with the American magazine NEWSWEEK: "Supposing there's a war next door in Trinidad where the forces of fascism are about to take control and the Trinidadians need assistance, why should we oppose anybody passing through Grenada to assist them."

Said the EXPRESS as far as he is concerned, at any time what he considers the forces of "fascism" about to take control in this country, Grenada's new airport is available for those who wish to join the fight." [sentence as received]

In other words, Bishop is simply dressing up with rhetorical nonsense his intention to lend and indeed use the airport now being constructed in Grenada for hostile action against this country," the daily said.

"We warned of this several months ago. We cautioned then that the extent of the speed of Cuban assistance to Grenada should be understood for what it is."

"We even pointed to the implications of the Cuban involvement with the airport, and the prospect of Grenada's airport being used to facilitate Cuba's wars of liberation," the newspaper added.

"...He (Bishop) stands revealed as a Cuban lackey whose arrogance is running away with him," the EXPRESS said.